



DIGEST OF HB 1232 (Updated February 26, 2002 4:50 PM - DI 105)

Citations Affected: IC 3-11; IC 5-2; IC 5-26.5; IC 31-9; IC 31-14; IC 31-15; IC 31-17; IC 31-34; IC 31-37; IC 33-5; IC 33-17; IC 33-19; IC 34-6; IC 34-26; IC 34-30; IC 35-33; IC 35-38; IC 35-41; IC 35-45; IC 35-46; noncodé.

Synopsis: Restructuring of protective orders. Restricts the issuance of protective orders to cases of domestic or family violence, stalking, or sex offenses. Allows a workplace violence restraining order to be issued for the protection of an employee. Provides that a law enforcement officer responding to the scene of a crime involving domestic or family violence may confiscate firearms, ammunition, and deadly weapons. Removes the requirement that an address confidentiality program participant live in Indiana. Allows an emancipated minor to participate in the program. Provides that victims of sexual assault and stalking may participate in the program. Allows participants who obtain a name change to continue participating in the program but requires the participants to provide documentation of the name change to the office of the attorney general. Prohibits the disclosure other than by the office of attorney general of a participant's (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2002.

Lawson L, Kuzman, Young D, **Foley**

(SENATE SPONSORS — CLARK, YOUNG R)

January 10, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 30, 2002, reported — Do Pass. February 4, 2002, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 5, 2002, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 70, nays 25.

SENATE ACTION

February 11, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. February 21, 2002, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 26, 2002, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



Digest Continued

identifying information to a law enforcement officer. Repeals provisions relating to renewal of program participation following termination of a protective order. Repeals a requirement that a program participant provide a copy of a renewed protective order to continue program participation. Repeals a requirement that the office of attorney general revoke the certification of a program participant who obtains a name change. Repeals certain provisions concerning protective orders

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Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1232

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 3-11-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-2001
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies, notwithstanding any
other provision of this title, to absentee ballot applications for:

- (1) an absent uniformed services voter (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1)); and
- (2) an address confidentiality program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6).
- (b) A county election board shall make blank absentee ballot applications available for persons covered by this section after November 20 preceding the election to which the application applies. Except as provided in subsection (c), the person may apply for an absentee ballot at any time after the applications are made available.
- (c) A person covered by this section may apply for an absentee ballot for the next scheduled primary, general, or special election at any time by filing a standard form approved under 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-(b).
 - (d) If the county election board receives an absentee ballot

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1	application from a person described by this section, the circuit court	
2	clerk shall mail to the person, free of postage as provided by 39 U.S.C.	
3	3406, all ballots for the election immediately upon receipt of the ballots	
4	under sections 13 and 15 of this chapter.	
5	(e) Whenever an absent uniformed services voter or an address	
6	confidentiality program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6) files	
7	an application for a primary election absentee ballot and indicates on	
8	the application that:	
9	(1) the voter is an absent uniformed services voter and does not	
10	expect to be in the county on general election day and on the date	
11	of any special election conducted during the twelve (12) months	
12	following the date of the application; or	
13	(2) the voter is an address confidentiality program participant;	
14	the application is an adequate application for a general election	
15	absentee ballot under this chapter and an absentee ballot for a special	
16	election conducted during the twelve (12) months following the date of	
17	the application. The circuit court clerk and county election board shall	
18	process this application and mail general election and special election	
19	absentee ballots to the voter in the same manner as other general	
20	election and special election absentee ballot applications and ballots	
21	are processed and mailed under this chapter.	
22	(f) The name, address, telephone number, and any other identifying	
23	information relating to a program participant (as defined in	
24	IC 5-26.5-1-6) in the address confidentiality program, as contained in	
25	a voting registration record, is declared confidential for purposes of	
26	IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1). The county voter registration office may not disclose	
27	for public inspection or copying a name, an address, a telephone	
28	number, or any other information described in this subsection, as	
29	contained in a voting registration record, except as follows:	
30	(1) To a law enforcement agency, upon request.	
31	(2) As directed by a court order.	
32	(g) This subsection applies to a county election board that owns or	
33	has access to a facsimile (FAX) machine. The county election board	
34	may transmit and receive absentee ballots by FAX machine to voters	
35	covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Absentee Voting Act (42	
36	U.S.C. 1973ff) under the following circumstances:	
37	(1) If an emergency is declared by the President of the United	
38	States, the Congress of the United States, or the presidential	
39	designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Absentee Voting Act	

(2) If otherwise mandated to do so under federal law.

SECTION 2. IC 5-2-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.238-2001,

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(42 U.S.C. 1973ff).



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1	SECTION 1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.272-2001, SECTION 1, AND
2	AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED AND
3	CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
4	2002]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
5	(1) "Limited criminal history" means information with respect to
6	any arrest indictment, information, or other formal criminal
7	charge, which must include a disposition. However, information
8	about any arrest indictment, information, or other formal criminal
9	charge which occurred less than one (1) year before the date of a
10	request shall be considered a limited criminal history even if no
11	disposition has been entered.
12	(2) "Bias crime" means an offense in which the person who
13	committed the offense knowingly or intentionally:
14	(A) selected the person who was injured; or
15	(B) damaged or otherwise affected property;
16	by the offense because of the color, creed, disability, national
17	origin, race, religion, or sexual orientation of the injured person
18	or of the owner or occupant of the affected property or because
19	the injured person or owner or occupant of the affected property
20	was associated with any other recognizable group or affiliation.
21	(3) "Care" means the provision of care, treatment, education,
22	training, instruction, supervision, or recreation to children less
23	than eighteen (18) years of age.
24	(4) "Council" means the security and privacy council created
25	under section 11 of this chapter.
26	(4) (5) "Criminal history data" means information collected by
27	criminal justice agencies, the United States Department of Justice
28	for the department's information system, or individuals. The term
29	consists of the following:
30	(A) Identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests,
31	indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges.
32	(B) Information regarding <i>an a sex and violent</i> offender (as
33	defined in IC 5-2-12-4) obtained through sex <i>and violent</i>
34	offender registration under IC 5-2-12.
35	(C) Any disposition, including sentencing, and correctional
36	system intake, transfer, and release.
37	(6) "Certificated employee" has the meaning set forth in
38	IC 20-7.5-1-2.
39	(5) (7) "Criminal justice agency" means any agency or department
39 40	
	of any level of government whose principal function is the
41	apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, probation,
42	rehabilitation, or representation of criminal offenders, the location





1	of parents with child support obligations under 42 U.S.C. 653, the
2	licensing and regulating of riverboat gambling operations, or the
3	licensing and regulating of pari-mutuel horse racing operations.
4	The term includes the Medicaid fraud control unit for the purpose
5	of investigating offenses involving Medicaid. The term includes
6	a nongovernmental entity that performs as its principal function
7	the:
8	(A) apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, or
9	rehabilitation of criminal offenders;
10	(B) location of parents with child support obligations under 42
11	U.S.C. 653;
12	(C) licensing and regulating of riverboat gambling operations;
13	or
14	(D) licensing and regulating of pari-mutuel horse racing
15	operations;
16	under a contract with an agency or department of any level of
17	government.
18	(6) "Department" means the state police department.
19	(7) (9) "Disposition" means information disclosing that criminal
20	proceedings have been concluded or indefinitely postponed.
21	(8) "Foreign protection order" has the meaning set forth in
22	IC 34-6-2-48.5.
23	(9) "Indiana order" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-9-2.1.
24	(8) (10) "Inspection" means visual perusal and includes the right
25	to make memoranda abstracts of the information.
26	(9) (11) "Institute" means the Indiana criminal justice institute
27	established under IC 5-2-6.
28	(10) (12) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency or a
29	department of any level of government whose principal function
30	is the apprehension of criminal offenders.
31	(13) "National criminal history background check" means the
32	criminal history record system maintained by the Federal Bureau
33	of Investigation based on fingerprint identification or any other
34	method of positive identification.
35	(14) "No contact order" means an order that prohibits a
36	person from having direct or indirect contact with another
37	person and that is issued under:
38	(A) IC 31-32-13;
39	(B) IC 31-34-17;
40	(C) IC 31-34-20;
41	(D) IC 31-37-16;
42	(E) IC 31-37-19-1;



1	(F) IC 31-37-19-6;
2	(G) IC 33-14-1-7;
3	(H) IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
4	(I) IC 35-38-2-2.3.
5	(14) (15) "Noncertificated employee" has the meaning set forth
6	in IC 20-7.5-1-2.
7	(11) (15) (16) "Protective order" has the meaning set forth in
8	IC 5-2-9-2.1. The term includes a foreign protection order (as
9	defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5).
10	$\frac{(16)}{(17)}$ "Qualified entity" means a business or an organization,
11	whether public, private, for-profit, nonprofit, or voluntary, that
12	provides care or care placement services, including a business or
13	an organization that licenses or certifies others to provide care
14	or care placement services.
15	(12) (13) (17) (18) "Release" means the furnishing of a copy or an
16	edited copy of criminal history data.
17	(13) (14) (18) (19) "Reportable offenses" means all felonies and
18	those Class A misdemeanors which the superintendent may
19	designate.
20	(14) (15) (19) (20) "Request" means the asking for release or
21	inspection of a limited criminal history by noncriminal justice
22	organizations or individuals in a manner which:
23	(A) reasonably ensures the identification of the subject of the
24	inquiry; and
25	(B) contains a statement of the purpose for which the
26	information is requested.
27	(20) (21) "School corporation" has the meaning set forth in
28	IC 20-10.1-1-1.
29	$\frac{(21)}{(22)}$ "Special education cooperative" has the meaning set
30	forth in IC 20-1-6-20.
31	(15) (16) (22) (23) "Unidentified person" means a deceased or
32	mentally incapacitated person whose identity is unknown.
33	(24) "Workplace violence restraining order" means an order
34	issued under IC 34-26-6.
35	SECTION 3. IC 5-2-5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
36	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 12. (a) On a daily basis, all law enforcement
38	agencies shall enter into the Indiana data and communication system
39	(IDACS) computer the following:
40	(1) All information concerning stolen or recovered property,
41	including:
42	(A) motor vehicles;

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1	(B) firearms;
2	(C) securities;
3	(D) boats;
4	(E) license plates; and
5	(F) other stolen or recovered property.
6	(2) All information concerning fugitives charged with a crime,
7	including information concerning extradition.
8	(3) All information concerning runaways, missing and
9	unidentified persons, and missing children (as defined in
.0	IC 10-1-7-2), including information concerning the release of
. 1	such persons to the custody of a parent or guardian.
2	(4) Information contained in an Indiana a protective order,
.3	including any modifications or extensions issued by a court and
4	filed with a law enforcement agency as required in IC 5-2-9-6(f).
.5	(5) Information contained in a foreign protection order, including
6	any modifications or extensions issued by a tribunal and filed with
7	a law enforcement agency as required in IC 5-2-9-6.3.
8	(b) On a daily basis, all law enforcement agencies shall:
9	(1) enter all information concerning missing children (as defined
20	in IC 10-1-7-2) into the National Crime Information Center's
21	Missing Person File;
22	(2) enter into the National Crime Information Center's Wanted
23	Person File all information concerning warrants issued for a
24	person who allegedly abducted or unlawfully retained a missing
25	child; and
26	(3) enter all information concerning unidentified persons into the
27	National Crime Information Center's Unidentified Person File;
28	and
29	(4) enter all information concerning a protective order, a
80	workplace violence restraining order, and a no contact order
31	involving intimate partners into the National Crime
32	Information Center's (NCIC) Protection Order File if the
33	order qualifies under NCIC rules.
34	(c) If an Indiana a protective order, or a foreign protection no
35	contact order, or a workplace violence restraining order is removed
86	from a depository established under IC 5-2-9, the law enforcement
37	agency responsible for the depository shall delete the information
88	entered under subsection (a)(4) or $\frac{(a)(5)}{(a)(5)}$ from the Indiana data and
39	communication system (IDACS) computer.
10	SECTION 4. IC 5-2-9-2.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2001,
1	SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001, SECTION 6, IS
12	AMENDED AND CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

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1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this chapter,
2	"Indiana "protective order" means:
3	(1) a protective order issued under
4	(A) IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or
5	household member, IC 34-26-2-12(1)(A), or
6	IC $34-26-2-12(1)(B)$, IC $34-26-2-12(1)(C)$,
7	IC $34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(A)$, IC $34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B)$, or
8	IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C) before its their repeal);
9	(B) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(B) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B) before its
10	repeal); or
11	(C) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(C) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C) before its
12	repeal);
13	that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
14	disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
15	(2) an emergency ex parte protective order issued under
16	IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or household
17	member, an emergency protective order issued under
18	IC 34-26-2-6(1), IC 34-26-2-6(2), or IC 34-26-2-6(3) or
19	IC $34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(A)$, IC $34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(B)$, or
20	IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C) before their repeal); that orders the
21	respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the
22	peace of the petitioner;
23	(3) a temporary restraining protective order issued under
24	IC 31-15-4-3(2) or IC 31-15-4-3(3) IC 31-16-4-2-(a)(2), or
25	$\frac{1C}{31-16-4-2(a)(3)}$ IC 31-15-4-1 (or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), or
26	IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3), <i>IC</i> 31-16-4-2(a)(2), or <i>IC</i> 31-16-4-2(a)(3)
27	before their repeal); that orders the respondent to refrain from
28	abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
29	(4) a dispositional decree containing a no contact order issued
30	under IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-19-5
31	IC 31-37-19-6 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their
32	repeal) or an order containing a no contact order issued under
33	IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal); that orders a
34	person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in
35	need of services or a delinquent child;
36	(5) an a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release,
37	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial
38	diversion; that orders a person to refrain from any direct or
39	indirect contact with another person;
40	(6) an a no contact order issued as a condition of probation; that
41	orders a person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with
42	another person;

1	(7) a protective order issued under IC 31-15-5 or IC 31-16-5
2	IC 31-15-5-1 (or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 or IC 31-16-5 before its their
3	repeal); that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing,
4	harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
5	(8) a protective order issued under IC 31-14-16 IC 31-14-16-1 in
6	a paternity action; that orders the respondent to refrain from
7	having direct or indirect contact with another person; or
8	(9) a protective no contact order issued under IC 31-34-17
9	IC 31-34-25 in a child in need of services proceeding or under
10	IC 31-37-16 IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile delinquency proceeding;
11	that orders the respondent to refrain from having direct or indirect
12	contact with a child; or
13	(10) an order issued by a court in Indiana under IC 34-26-2.5-4
14	to enforce a foreign protection order. a workplace violence
15	restraining order issued under IC 34-26-6.
16	(b) Whenever an <i>Indiana</i> a protective order, no contact order, or
17	workplace violence restraining order is issued by an Indiana court,
18	the <i>Indiana</i> court must caption the order must be captioned in a
19	manner that indicates the type of order issued and the section of the
20	Indiana Code that authorizes the protective order, no contact order , or
21	workplace violence restraining order. The Indiana court shall also
22	place on the order the court's hours of operation and telephone
23	number with area code.
24	SECTION 5. IC 5-2-9-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
25	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. A depository is established in the office of each
27	sheriff and law enforcement agency in Indiana for the purpose of
28	collecting, maintaining, and retaining the following:
29	(1) Indiana Protective orders.
30	(2) Foreign protection No contact orders.
31	(3) Workplace violence restraining orders.
32	SECTION 6. IC 5-2-9-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
33	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) The clerk of a court that issues an Indiana
35	a protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
36	restraining order shall provide a copy of the Indiana order to the
37	following:
38	(1) Each party.
39	(2) A law enforcement agency of the municipality in which the
40	person protected by the Indiana protective order, no contact
41	order, or workplace violence restraining order resides.

(3) If the person protected by the Indiana protective order, no



1	contact order, or workplace violence restraining order does not
2	reside in a municipality, the sheriff of the county in which the
3	protected person resides.
4	(b) The clerk of a court that issues an Indiana a protective order,
5	no contact order, or workplace violence restraining order or the
6	clerk of a court in which a petition is filed shall:
7	(1) maintain a confidential file to secure any confidential
8	information about a protected person designated on a uniform
9	statewide form prescribed by the division of state court
10	administration; and
11	(2) provide a copy of the confidential form that accompanies the
12	Indiana protective order, no contact order, or workplace
13	violence restraining order to the following:
14	(A) The sheriff of the county in which the Indiana protective
15	order, no contact order, or workplace violence restraining
16	order was issued.
17	(B) The law enforcement agency of the municipality, if any, in
18	which the protected person resides.
19	(C) Any other sheriff or law enforcement agency designated in
20	the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
21	workplace violence restraining order that has jurisdiction
22	over the area in which a protected person may be located or
23	protected.
24	(c) A sheriff or law enforcement agency that receives an Indiana a
25	protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
26	restraining order under subsection (a) and a confidential form under
27	subsection (b) shall:
28	(1) maintain a copy of the Indiana protective order, no contact
29	order, or workplace violence restraining order in the depository
30	established under this chapter;
31	(2) enter:
32	(A) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement agency
33	receives the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
34	workplace violence restraining order;
35	(B) the location of the person who is subject to the Indiana
36	protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
37	restraining order, if reasonably ascertainable from the
38	information received;
39	(C) the name and identification number of the officer who
40	serves the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
41	workplace violence restraining order;
42	(D) the manner in which the Indiana protective order, no



1	contact order, or workplace violence restraining order is
2	served;
3	(E) the name of the petitioner and any other protected parties;
4	(F) the name, Social Security number, date of birth, and
5	physical description of each the person who is the subject of
6	the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
7	workplace violence restraining order, if reasonably
8	ascertainable from the information received;
9	(G) the date the Indiana protective order, no contact order,
10	or workplace violence restraining order expires;
11	(H) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the
12	subject of the Indiana protective order, no contact order, or
13	workplace violence restraining order is believed to be armed
14	and dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the
15	information received; and
16	(I) if furnished, a Brady record indicator stating whether a
17	person who is the subject of the Indiana protective order, no
18	contact order, or workplace violence restraining order is
19	prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm or
20	ammunition under federal law, if reasonably ascertainable
21	from the information received;
22	on the copy of the Indiana protective order, no contact order,
23	or workplace violence restraining order or the confidential
24	form; and
25	(3) establish a confidential file in which a confidential form that
26	contains information concerning a protected person is kept.
27	(d) An Indiana A protective order, no contact order, or
28	workplace violence restraining order may be removed from the
29	depository established under this chapter only if the sheriff or law
30	enforcement agency that administers the depository receives:
31	(1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by
32	the division of state court administration;
33	(2) an order of the court; or
34	(3) a notice of termination and an order of the court.
35	(e) If an Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or
36	workplace violence restraining order in a depository established
37	under this chapter is terminated, the person who obtained the protective
38	order must file a notice of termination on a form prescribed or
39	approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk of
40	the court. The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the notice of
41	termination of an Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or

workplace violence restraining order to each of the depositories to







1	which the melana protective order, no contact order, or workprace
2	violence restraining order and a confidential form were sent. The
3	clerk of the court shall maintain the notice of termination in the court's
4	file.
5	(f) If an Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or
6	workplace violence restraining order or form in a depository
7	established under this chapter is extended or modified, the person who
8	obtained the extension or modification must file a notice of extension
9	or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the division o
10	state court administration with the clerk of the court. The clerk of the
11	court shall provide a copy of the notice of extension or modification o
12	an Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or workplace
13	violence restraining order to each of the depositories to which the
14	Indiana order and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the cour
15	shall maintain the notice of extension or modification of an Indiana
16	protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
17	restraining order in the court's file.
18	(g) The clerk of a court that issued an order terminating an Indiana
19	a protective order, no contact order, or workplace violence
20	restraining order that is an emergency protective ex parte order shal
21	provide a copy of the Indiana order to the following:
22	(1) Each party.
23	(2) The law enforcement agency provided with a copy of the
24	Indiana a protective order, no contact order, or workplace
25	violence restraining order under subsection (a).
26	SECTION 7. IC 5-2-9-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001
27	SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) Any information:
29	(1) in a uniform statewide confidential form or any part of a
30	confidential form prescribed by the division of state cour
31	administration that must be filed with an Indiana order or a
32	foreign protection a protective order, no contact order, or
33	workplace violence restraining order; or
34	(2) otherwise acquired concerning a protected person;
35	is confidential and may not be divulged to any respondent or defendant
36	(b) Information described in subsection (a) may only be used by:
37	(1) a court;
38	(2) a sheriff;
39	(3) another law enforcement agency;
40	(4) a prosecuting attorney; or
41	(5) a court clerk;

to comply with a law concerning the distribution of the information.





1	SECTION 8. IC 5-2-9-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
2	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. A law enforcement agency that receives a copy
4	of an Indiana order or a foreign protection a protective order, no
5	contact order, or workplace violence restraining order shall enter
6	the information received into the Indiana data and communication
7	system (IDACS) computer under IC 5-2-5-12 upon receiving a copy
8	of the order.
9	SECTION 9. IC 5-26.5-1-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001,
.0	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
. 1	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. "Program participant" refers to an individual
. 2	certified as a program participant under IC 5-26.5-2-3. A program
.3	participant must be domiciled in Indiana.
.4	SECTION 10. IC 5-26.5-1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
.5	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
.6	1, 2002]: Sec. 8. For purposes of IC 5-26.5-2-2, "sexual assault" has
. 7	the meaning set forth in IC 33-19-4.5-7.
.8	SECTION 11. IC 5-26.5-1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
20	1, 2002]: Sec. 9. For purposes of IC 5-26.5-2-2, "stalking" has the
21	meaning set forth in IC 33-19-4.5-8.
22	SECTION 12. IC 5-26.5-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001,
23	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. The following individuals may apply to the
25	office of the attorney general to have an address designated by the
26	office of the attorney general serve as the individual's address or as the
27	address of a minor or an incapacitated individual:
28	(1) An individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
29	(2) A parent or guardian acting on behalf of a minor.
30	(3) A guardian acting on behalf of an incapacitated individual.
31	(4) An emancipated minor.
32	SECTION 13. IC 5-26.5-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001,
33	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. The office of the attorney general shall approve
35	an application filed in the manner and on a form prescribed by the
36	office of the attorney general if the application contains the following:
37	(1) A sworn statement by the applicant that the applicant has good
88	reason to believe that:
39	(A) the applicant, or the minor or incapacitated individual on
10	whose behalf the application is made, is a victim of:
l 1	(i) domestic violence:



(ii) sexual assault; or

1	(iii) stalking; and
2	(B) the applicant fears for:
3	(i) the applicant's safety; or
4	(ii) the safety of a minor or an incapacitated individual on
5	whose behalf the application is made.
6	(2) A copy of a valid protective order issued on behalf of the
7	applicant or the minor or incapacitated individual on whose
8	behalf the application is made.
9	(3) A designation of the office of the attorney general as an agent
10	of the applicant for the purpose of:
11	(A) service of process; and
12	(B) receipt of mail.
13	(4) The:
14	(A) mailing address; and
15	(B) telephone number;
16	where the applicant may be contacted by the office of the attorney
17	general.
18	(5) The new address that the applicant requests not be disclosed
19	because disclosure may increase the risk of domestic violence.
20	(6) The signature of the applicant and of any representative of an
21	agency designated under IC 5-26.5-3-4 that assisted in the
22	preparation of the application.
23	(7) The date the applicant signed the application.
24	SECTION 14. IC 5-26.5-2-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001,
25	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) Certification as a program participant
27	expires on the earlier of:
28	(1) two (2) years after the date on which the office of the attorney
29	general certifies or renews the certification of the applicant as a
30	program participant. or
31	(2) the date on which the protective order that is the basis for the
32	certification is withdrawn revoked or otherwise invalidated.
33	The modification of a protective order is not an invalidation for
34	purposes of subdivision (2).
35	(b) A program participant whose eertification expires under
36	subsection $(a)(1)$ may apply to renew the certification under section 7
37	of this chapter.
38	(c) A program participant whose certification expires under
39	subsection (a)(2) may apply to renew the certification under section 8
40	of this chapter. The program participant shall notify the office of the
41	attorney general when the protective order is withdrawn, revoked, or



otherwise invalidated.

1	SECTION 15. IC 5-26.5-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a program participant
4	whose certification expired under section $\frac{6(a)(1)}{6}$ of this chapter.
5	(b) The office of the attorney general shall notify the program
6	participant of the expiration date at least thirty (30) days before the
7	expiration date.
8	(c) The office of the attorney general shall approve an application
9	for renewal of certification filed in the manner and on a form
10	prescribed by the office of the attorney general if the application
11	contains the requirements set forth in section 2 of this chapter.
12	However, a program participant who applies for renewal of
13	certification under this section does not have to provide a copy of a
14	valid protective order. except as provided in section 9 of this chapter.
15	SECTION 16. IC 5-26.5-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001,
16	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. A person who knowingly or intentionally:
18	(1) falsely attests in an application made under this chapter that
19	disclosure of the applicant's address would endanger:
20	(A) the applicant's safety; or
21	(B) the safety of a minor or an incapacitated individual upon
22	whose behalf the application is made; or
23	(2) provides false or incorrect information upon making an
24	application under this chapter;
25	commits perjury. This section applies to an application for certification
26	under section 2 of this chapter and to an application for renewal of
27	certification under section 7 or 8 of this chapter.
28	SECTION 17. IC 5-26.5-2-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
29	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 11. A program participant who
31	obtains a change of name under IC 34-28-2 shall provide a copy of
32	the decree of the court changing the program participant's name
33	to the office of the attorney general not more than thirty (30) days
34	after the court enters the decree.
35	SECTION 18. IC 5-26.5-3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001,
36	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. The office of the attorney general may not
38	disclose for public inspection or copying the name, address, telephone
39	number, or any other identifying information relating to a program
40	participant that is declared confidential under IC 5-26.5-2-3(b), as
41	contained in a record created under this chapter, except as follows:

(1) When requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law



1	enforcement agency.
2	(2) When directed by a court order, to a person identified in the
3	order.
4	(3) When certification of a program participant is revoked.
5	SECTION 19. IC 5-26.5-3-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2002]: Sec. 7. The office of the attorney general and an agent or
8	employee of the office of the attorney general are immune from
9	civil liability for damages for conduct within the scope and arising
.0	out of the performance of the duties imposed under this article.
1	SECTION 20. IC 5-26.5-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001,
2	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.3	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. Unless the program participant's certification
4	has been renewed under IC 5-26.5-2-7, or IC 5-26.5-2-8, the office of
.5	the attorney general shall revoke the certification of a program
6	participant if the attorney general determines that the protective order
7	on which the certification is based has been terminated or otherwise
8	invalidated.
9	SECTION 21. IC 31-9-2-29.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 29.5. "Crime involving domestic
22	or family violence" means a crime that occurs when a family or
23	household member commits, attempts to commit, or conspires to
24	commit any of the following against another family or household
25	member:
26	(1) A homicide offense under IC 35-42-1.
27	(2) A battery offense under IC 35-42-2.
28	(3) Kidnapping or confinement under IC 35-42-3.
29	(4) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
30	(5) Robbery under IC 35-42-5.
31	(6) Arson or mischief under IC 35-43-1.
32	(7) Burglary or trespass under IC 35-43-2.
33	(8) Disorderly conduct under IC 35-45-1.
34	(9) Intimidation or harassment under IC 35-45-2.
35	(10) Voyeurism under IC 35-45-4.
36	(11) Stalking under IC 35-45-10.
37	(12) An offense against the family under IC 35-46-1-2 through
88	IC 35-46-1-8, IC 35-46-1-12, or IC 35-46-1-15.1.
39	SECTION 22. IC 31-9-2-42 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
10	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 42. "Domestic or
11	family violence" for purposes of IC 31-14-13-2, IC 31-15, IC 31-16,
12	and IC 31-17, includes conduct found by a court to be physical or



1	sexual abuse against a party or child of a party, including conduct that
2	is an element of an offense under IC 35-42, regardless of whether the
3	conduct results in a criminal prosecution or occurs in the presence of
4	a child of the parties. The term does not include:
5	(1) negligence or defamation by one (1) parent against the other
6	parent or the child; or
7	(2) reasonable acts of self defense used to protect a parent or child
8	from the conduct of the other parent.
9	means, except for an act of self defense, the occurrence of one (1)
10	or more of the following acts committed by a family or household
11	member:
12	(1) Attempting to cause, threatening to cause, or causing
13	physical harm to another family or household member
14	without legal justification.
15	(2) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical
16	harm without legal justification.
17	(3) Causing a family or household member to involuntarily
18	engage in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress.
19	For purposes of IC 34-26-5, domestic and family violence also
20	includes stalking (as defined in IC 35-45-10-1) or a sex offense
21	under IC 35-42-4.
22	SECTION 23. IC 31-9-2-44.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
23	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 44.5. "Family or household
25	member" means:
26	(1) a person who is a current or former spouse;
27	(2) a person who is dating or has dated;
28	(3) a person who is engaged or was engaged in a sexual
29	relationship;
30	(4) a person who is related by blood or adoption;
31	(5) a person who is related or was related by marriage;
32	(6) a person who has an established legal relationship or
33	previously established a legal relationship:
34	(A) as a guardian;
35	(B) as a ward;
36	(C) as a custodian;
37	(D) as a foster parent; or
38	(E) in a capacity similar to those listed in clauses (A)
39	through (D);
40	(7) a person who has a child in common; and
41	(8) a minor child of a person in a relationship described in
42	subdivisions (1) through (7).



1	SECTION 24. IC 31-9-2-89 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 89. (a) "Person", for
3	purposes of the juvenile law, means:
4	(1) a human being;
5	(2) a corporation;
6	(3) a limited liability company;
7	(4) a partnership;
8	(5) an unincorporated association; or
9	(6) a governmental entity.
10	(b) "Person", for purposes of section 44.5 of this chapter, means
11	an adult or a minor.
12	SECTION 25. IC 31-14-13-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-1999,
13	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. The court shall determine custody in
15	accordance with the best interests of the child. In determining the
16	child's best interests, there is not a presumption favoring either parent.
17	The court shall consider all relevant factors, including the following:
18	(1) The age and sex of the child.
19	(2) The wishes of the child's parents.
20	(3) The wishes of the child, with more consideration given to the
21	child's wishes if the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age.
22	(4) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with:
23	(A) the child's parents;
24	(B) the child's siblings; and
25	(C) any other person who may significantly affect the child's
26	best interest.
27	(5) The child's adjustment to home, school, and community.
28	(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved.
29	(7) Evidence of a pattern of domestic or family violence by either
30	parent.
31	(8) Evidence that the child has been cared for by a de facto
32	custodian, and if the evidence is sufficient, the court shall
33	consider the factors described in section 2.5(b) of this chapter.
34	SECTION 26. IC 31-14-14-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.243-1999,
35	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if a court finds that a
37	noncustodial parent has been convicted of a domestic battery under
38	IC 35-42-2-1.3 crime involving domestic or family violence that was
39	witnessed or heard by the noncustodial parent's child.
40	(b) There is created a rebuttable presumption that the court shall
11	order that the noncustodial parent's visitation with the child must be



supervised:

1	(1) for at least one (1) year and not more than two (2) years
2	immediately following the domestic battery conviction; crime
3	involving domestic or family violence; or
4	(2) until the child becomes emancipated;
5	whichever occurs first.
6	SECTION 27. IC 31-14-16-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. A parent may request
8	a court to issue a protective order against the other parent to prevent
9	domestic or family violence at any time after a final decree of
10	paternity is issued under this article (or IC 31-6-6.1 before its repeal)
11	if the parties have an unemancipated child. The parent must file an
12	independent written verified motion that establishes the factual basis
13	or relief sought in the protective order: a petition under IC 34-26-5 in
14	a pending case, and the court may not require the moving party to
15	give security. If the petitioner requests an ex parte protective
16	order, the court shall immediately:
17	(1) review the request; and
18	(2) if required, set a hearing;
19	under IC 34-26-5. The procedure and law for a proceeding under
20	this section are controlled by IC 34-26-5.
21	SECTION 28. IC 31-15-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) In an action for
23	dissolution of marriage under IC 31-15-2 or legal separation under
24	IC 31-15-3, either party may file a motion for any of the following:
25	(1) Temporary maintenance.
26	(2) Temporary support or custody of a child of the marriage
27	entitled to support.
28	(3) Possession of property.
29	(4) Counseling.
30	(5) A protective order under IC 34-26-5.
31	(b) If a party desires a protective order under subsection (a)(5),
32	the party must file a petition under IC 34-26-5 in a pending case,
33	and the court may not require the moving party to give security. If
34	the petitioner requests an ex parte protective order, the court shall
35	immediately:
36	(1) review the request; and
37	(2) if required, set a hearing;
38	under IC 34-26-5. The procedure and law for a proceeding under
39	this subsection are controlled by IC 34-26-5.
40	SECTION 29. IC 31-15-4-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
41	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. Except for a
42	protective order under section 1 of this chapter, the motion must be



1	accompanied by an affidavit setting forth the following:
2	(1) The factual basis for the motion.
3	(2) The amounts requested or other relief sought.
4	SECTION 30. IC 31-15-4-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
5	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 3. As a part of a motion
6	for temporary maintenance, for support or custody of a child, or for
7	possession of property under section 1 of this chapter or by
8	independent motion accompanied by affidavit, either party may request
9	the court to issue a temporary restraining order:
10	(1) restraining any person from transferring, encumbering,
11	concealing, or in any way disposing of any property, except in the
12	usual course of business or for the necessities of life; or
13	(2) enjoining any party from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the
14	peace of the other party;
15	(3) excluding either party from:
16	(A) the family dwelling;
17	(B) the dwelling of the other; or
18	(C) any other place;
19	upon a showing that harm would otherwise result; or
20	(4) (2) granting temporary possession of property to either party.
21	SECTION 31. IC 31-15-4-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. The court may not
23	require joint counseling of the parties under section 9 of this chapter:
24	(1) without the consent of both parties; or
25	(2) if there is evidence that the other party has demonstrated a
26	pattern of domestic or family violence against
27	(A) the party; or
28	(B) a child of a party: a family or household member.
29	SECTION 32. IC 31-15-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) A party who
31	obtains a temporary restraining order under IC 31-15-4-3(2) or
32	IC 31-15-4-3(3) (or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2) or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3)
33	before the repeal of IC 31-1-11.5-7) in a dissolution of marriage or
34	legal separation action may request the court to issue a protective order
35	for the same purposes set forth in the temporary restraining order:
36	(1) at the final hearing of the dissolution of marriage or legal
37	separation action; or
38	(2) in the summary dissolution of marriage decree under
39	IC 31-15-2-13.
40	(b) A party may request the issuance of a protective order under this
41	section:
42	(1) at the final hearing of the dissolution of marriage or legal



1	separation action;
2	(2) in the summary dissolution of marriage decree; or
3	(3) not later than sixty (60) days after the issuance of the final
4	dissolution of marriage decree or legal separation decree.
5	Either party may request a protective order to prevent domestic or
6	family violence at any time during the dissolution of marriage or
7	legal separation action by filing a petition under IC 34-26-5 with
8	the court in the pending case. The court may not require the
9	moving party to give security. If the petitioner requests an ex parte
10	protective order, the court shall immediately:
11	(1) review the request; and
12	(2) if required, set a hearing;
13	under IC 34-26-5. The procedure and law for a proceeding under
14	this section are controlled by IC 34-26-5.
15	SECTION 33. IC 31-17-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.96-1999,
16	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. The court shall determine custody and enter a
18	custody order in accordance with the best interests of the child. In
19	determining the best interests of the child, there is no presumption
20	favoring either parent. The court shall consider all relevant factors,
21	including the following:
22	(1) The age and sex of the child.
23	(2) The wishes of the child's parent or parents.
24	(3) The wishes of the child, with more consideration given to the
25	child's wishes if the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age.
26	(4) The interaction and interrelationship of the child with:
27	(A) the child's parent or parents;
28	(B) the child's sibling; and
29	(C) any other person who may significantly affect the child's
30	best interests.
31	(5) The child's adjustment to the child's:
32	(A) home;
33	(B) school; and
34	(C) community.
35	(6) The mental and physical health of all individuals involved.
36	(7) Evidence of a pattern of domestic or family violence by either
37	parent.
38	(8) Evidence that the child has been cared for by a de facto
39	custodian, and if the evidence is sufficient, the court shall
40	consider the factors described in section 8.5(b) of this chapter.
41	SECTION 34. IC 31-17-2-8.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
12	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO DEAD AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8.3. (a) This section applies if a
2	court finds that a noncustodial parent has been convicted of a
3	crime involving domestic or family violence that was witnessed or
4	heard by the noncustodial parent's child.
5	(b) There is created a rebuttable presumption that the court
6	shall order that the noncustodial parent's visitation with the child
7	must be supervised:
8	(1) for at least one (1) year and not more than two (2) years
9	immediately following the crime involving domestic or family
10	violence; or
11	(2) until the child becomes emancipated;
12	whichever occurs first.
13	SECTION 35. IC 31-34-20-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. If a court enters a
15	dispositional decree that includes a no contact order under section
16	1(7) of this chapter:
17	(1) the clerk of the court that enters a dispositional decree that
18	includes a no contact order under section 1(7) of this chapter
19	shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
20	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
21	approved by the division of state court administration with the
22	clerk.
23	SECTION 36. IC 31-34-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2002]:
26	Chapter 25. No Contact Orders
27	Sec. 1. Any of the following may sign and file a petition for the
28	juvenile court to require a person to refrain from direct or indirect
29	contact with a child:
30	(1) The prosecuting attorney.
31	(2) The attorney for the county office of family and children.
32	(3) A probation officer.
33	(4) A caseworker.
34	(5) The department of correction.
35	(6) The guardian ad litem or court appointed special
36	advocate.
37	Sec. 2. A petition filed under section 1 of this chapter must be
38	verified.
39	Sec. 3. A petition seeking to restrain a person from contact must
40	be entitled "In the Matter of a No Contact Order for
41	". The petition must allege the following:
42	(1) That the respondent is likely to have direct or indirect



1	contact with the child in the absence of an order under this
2	chapter.
3	(2) That the child has been adjudicated a child in need of
4	services.
5	(3) That the best interests of the child will be served if the
6	person refrains from direct or indirect contact with the child.
7	Sec. 4. (a) The court may hold a hearing on a petition
8	concurrently with a dispositional hearing or with a hearing to
9	modify a dispositional decree.
10	(b) If the court finds that the allegations under section 3 of this
11	chapter are true, the court shall enter a decree.
12	Sec. 5. If a court enters a decree that requires a person to
13	refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child, the clerk of the
14	court shall comply with IC 5-2-9.
15	SECTION 37. IC 31-37-19-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. If a court enters a
17	dispositional decree that includes a no contact order under section
18	1(7) of this chapter:
19	(1) the clerk of the court that enters a dispositional decree that
20	includes a no contact order under section 1(7) of this chapter
21	shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
22	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
23	approved by the division of state court administration with the
24	clerk.
25	SECTION 38. IC 31-37-19-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 22. If a court issues a
27	dispositional decree that includes a no contact order under section
28	6(b)(2)(G) of this chapter:
29	(1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
30	(2) the petitioner shall file a confidential form prescribed or
31	approved by the division of state court administration with the
32	clerk.
33	SECTION 39. IC 31-37-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
34	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2002]:
36	Chapter 25. No Contact Orders
37	Sec. 1. Any of the following may sign and file a petition for the
38	juvenile court to require a person to refrain from direct or indirect
39	contact with a child:
40	(1) The prosecuting attorney.
41	(2) The attorney for the county office of family and children.
42	(3) A probation officer.



(4) A caseworker.
(5) The department of correction.
(6) The guardian ad litem or court appointed special
advocate.
Sec. 2. A petition filed under section 1 of this chapter must be
verified.
Sec. 3. A petition seeking to restrain a person from contact must
be entitled "In the Matter of a No Contact Order for
". The petition must allege the following:
(1) That the respondent is likely to have direct or indirect
contact with the child in the absence of an order under this
chapter.
(2) That the child has been adjudicated a delinquent child.
(3) That the best interests of the child will be served if the
person refrains from direct or indirect contact with the child.
Sec. 4. (a) The court may hold a hearing on a petition
concurrently with a dispositional hearing or with a hearing to
modify a dispositional decree.
(b) If the court finds that the allegations under section 3 of this
chapter are true, the court shall enter a decree.
Sec. 5. If a court enters a decree that requires a person to
refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child, the clerk of the
court shall comply with IC 5-2-9.
SECTION 40. IC 33-5-5.1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-1999,
SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 8. (a) The court may appoint such number of
probate commissioners, juvenile referees, bailiffs, court reporters,
probation officers, and such other personnel, including but not limited
to an administrative officer, as shall in the opinion of the court be
necessary to facilitate and transact the business of the court. In addition
to the personnel authorized under this subsection and IC 31-31-3, the
judges of the Allen superior court-civil division may jointly appoint not
more than four (4) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the
Allen superior court-civil division. The judges of the Allen superior
court-civil division may jointly assign any such magistrates the duties
and powers of a probate commissioner. In addition to the personnel
authorized under this subsection and IC $31-31-3$, the judge of the Allen
superior court-criminal division may jointly appoint not more than
three (3) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the Allen
superior court-criminal division. Any such magistrate serves at the

pleasure of, and continues in office until jointly removed by, the judges

of the division that appointed the magistrate. All appointments made



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under this subsection shall be made without regard to the political affiliation of the appointees. The salaries of the above personnel shall be fixed and paid as provided by law. If the salaries of any of the above personnel are not provided by law, the amount and time of payment of such salaries shall be fixed by the court, to be paid out of the county treasury by the county auditor, upon the order of the court, and be entered of record. The officers and persons so appointed shall perform such duties as are prescribed by the court. Any such administrative officer appointed by the court shall operate under the jurisdiction of the chief judge and shall serve at the pleasure of the chief judge. Any such probate commissioners, magistrates, juvenile referees, bailiffs, court reporters, probation officers, and other personnel appointed by the court shall serve at the pleasure of the court.

(b) Any probate commissioner so appointed by the court may be vested by said court with all suitable powers for the handling and management of the probate and guardianship matters of the court, including the fixing of all bonds, the auditing of accounts of estates and guardianships and trusts, acceptance of reports, accounts, and settlements filed in said court, the appointment of personal representatives, guardians, and trustees, the probating of wills, the taking and hearing of evidence on or concerning such matters, or any other probate, guardianship, or trust matters in litigation before such court, the enforcement of court rules and regulations, the making of reports to the court concerning his doings in the above premises, including the taking and hearing of evidence together with such commissioner's findings and conclusions regarding the same, all of such matters, nevertheless, to be under the final jurisdiction and decision of the judges of said court.

- (c) Any juvenile referee so appointed by the court may be vested by said court with all suitable powers for the handling and management of the juvenile matters of the court, including the fixing of bonds, the taking and hearing of evidence on or concerning any juvenile matters in litigation before the court, the enforcement of court rules and regulations, the making of reports to the court concerning his doings in the above premises, all of such matters, nevertheless, to be under final jurisdiction and decision of the judges of said court.
- (d) For any and all of the foregoing purposes, any probate commissioner and juvenile referee shall have the power to summon witnesses to testify before the said commissioner and juvenile referee, to administer oaths and take acknowledgments in connection with and in furtherance of said duties and powers.
 - (e) The powers of a magistrate appointed under this section include



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the powers provided in IC 33-4-7 and the power to enter a final order or judgment in any proceeding involving matters specified in IC 33-5-2-4 (jurisdiction of small claims docket) or IC 34-26-2
IC 34-26-5 (protective orders to prevent abuse): domestic or family
violence).
SECTION 41. IC 33-5-40-73, AS ADDED BY P.L.196-1999,
SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 73. (a) After August 31, 1999, the court may
appoint two (2) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the court
using the selection method provided by IC 36-1-8-10(b)(1) or
IC 36-1-8-10(b)(2). Not more than one (1) of the magistrates appointed
under this section may be a member of the same political party.
(b) A magistrate continues in office until removed by the judges of

- (b) A magistrate continues in office until removed by the judges of the court.
- (c) The powers of a magistrate appointed under this section include the powers provided in IC 33-4-7 and the power to enter a final order or judgment in any proceeding involving matters specified in IC 33-5-2-4 (jurisdiction of small claims docket) or IC 34-26-2 IC 34-26-5 (protective orders to prevent abuse). domestic or family violence).

SECTION 42. IC 34-6-2-34.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 34.5. "Domestic or family violence" means, except for an act of self-defense, the occurrence of at least one (1) of the following acts committed by a family or household member:

- (1) Attempting to cause, threatening to cause, or causing physical harm to another family or household member.
- (2) Placing a family or household member in fear of physical harm.
- (3) Causing a family or household member to involuntarily engage in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress. For purposes of IC 34-26-5, domestic and family violence also includes stalking (as defined in IC 35-45-10-1) or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4.

SECTION 43. IC 34-6-2-44.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 44.8. "Family or household member" means:**

- (1) a person who is a current or former spouse;
- (2) a person who is dating or has dated;
- (3) a person who is engaged or was engaged in a sexual





1	relationship;
2	(4) a person who is related by blood or adoption;
3	(5) a person who is related or was related by marriage;
4	(6) a person who has an established legal relationship or
5	previously established a legal relationship:
6	(A) as a guardian;
7	(B) as a ward;
8	(C) as a custodian;
9	(D) as a foster parent; or
.0	(E) in a capacity similar to those listed in clauses (A)
1	through (D);
2	(7) a person who has a child in common; and
.3	(8) a minor child of a person in a relationship described in
4	subdivisions (1) through (7).
.5	SECTION 44. IC 34-6-2-48.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
.6	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
.7	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 48.5. "Foreign protection order", for purposes of
.8	IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5-17, means a protection order issued by a
9	tribunal of:
20	(1) another state; or
21	(2) an Indian tribe;
22	regardless of whether the protection order was issued in an independent
23	proceeding or as part of another criminal or civil proceeding.
24	SECTION 45. IC 34-6-2-49, AS AMENDED BY P.L.250-2001,
25	SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001, SECTION 29,
26	IS AMENDED AND CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 49. "Governmental entity", for
28	purposes of section 91 of this chapter, IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and
29	IC 34-13-4, and IC 34-26-2.5, means the state or a political subdivision
30	of the state.
31	SECTION 46. IC 34-6-2-66.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
32	SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 66.7. "Indian tribe", for purposes of sections 48.5,
34	71.7, and 121.6 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5 IC 34-26-5-17 , means
35	an Indian:
86	(1) tribe;
37	(2) band;
88	(3) pueblo;
39	(4) nation; or
10	(5) organized group or community, including an Alaska Native
1	village or regional or village corporation as defined in or
12	established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43



1	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
2	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
3	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status
4	as Indians.
5	SECTION 47. IC 34-6-2-71.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
6	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 71.7. "Issuing state or Indian tribe", for purposes
8	of IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5-17 , means the state or Indian tribe whose
9	tribunal issues a protection order.
0	SECTION 48. IC 34-6-2-73.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
.1	SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 73.3. "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of
.3	IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-41-1-17.
4	SECTION 49. IC 34-6-2-103, AS AMENDED BY P.L.95-2001,
.5	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 103. (a) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-14, has
.7	the meaning set forth in IC 34-14-1-13.
8	(b) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-19-2, has the meaning set forth
9	in IC 35-41-1.
20	(c) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-24-4, means:
21	(1) an individual;
22	(2) a governmental entity;
23	(3) a corporation;
24	(4) a firm;
25	(5) a trust;
26	(6) a partnership; or
27	(7) an incorporated or unincorporated association that exists
28	under or is authorized by the laws of this state, another state, or a
29	foreign country.
30	(d) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-26-2, includes individuals at
31	least eighteen (18) years of age and emancipated minors. section 44.8
32	of this chapter, means an adult or a minor.
33	(e) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-26-4, has the meaning set forth
34	in IC 35-41-1-22.
35	(f) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-5, means any of the
86	following:
37	(1) An individual.
88	(2) A corporation.
39	(3) A partnership.
10	(4) An unincorporated association.
1	(5) The state (as defined in IC 34-6-2-140).
12	(6) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110).

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1	(7) Any other entity recognized by law.
2	(g) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-6, means an individual, a
3	corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an
4	unincorporated association, or a governmental entity that:
5	(1) has qualifications or experience in:
6	(A) storing, transporting, or handling a hazardous substance or
7	compressed gas;
8	(B) fighting fires;
9	(C) emergency rescue; or
10	(D) first aid care; or
11	(2) is otherwise qualified to provide assistance appropriate to
12	remedy or contribute to the remedy of the emergency.
13	(h) "Person", for purposes of IC 34-30-18, includes:
14	(1) an individual;
15	(2) an incorporated or unincorporated organization or association;
16	(3) the state of Indiana;
17	(4) a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13);
18	(5) an agency of the state or a political subdivision; or
19	(6) a group of such persons acting in concert.
20	(i) "Person", for purposes of sections 42, 43, 69, and 95 of this
21	chapter, means an individual, an incorporated or unincorporated
22	organization or association, or a group of such persons acting in
23	concert.
24	(j) "Person" for purposes of IC 34-30-10.5, means the following:
25	(1) A political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13).
26	(2) A volunteer fire department (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2).
27	(3) An employee of an entity described in subdivision (1) or (2)
28	who acts within the scope of the employee's responsibilities.
29	(4) A volunteer firefighter (as defined in IC 36-8-12-2) who is
30	acting for a volunteer fire department.
31	SECTION 50. IC 34-6-2-121.4, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
32	SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 121.4. "Protected individual", for purposes of
34	section 86.4 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means an individual
35	protected by a protection order. person" means a petitioner or a
36	family or household member of the petitioner who is protected by
37	the terms of a civil protective order issued under IC 34-26-5.
38	SECTION 51. IC 34-6-2-121.6, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
39	SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 121.6. (a) "Protection order" or "order for
41	protection" , for purposes of sections 48.5, 121.4, and 130.7 of this

chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5, means an injunction or other



1	order issued by a tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe to prevent
2	an individual from:
3	(1) engaging in violent or threatening acts against;
4	(2) engaging in harassment of;
5	(3) engaging in contact or communication with; or
6	(4) being in physical proximity to;
7	another person, including temporary and final orders issued by civil
8	and criminal courts.
9	(b) The term does not include a support or child custody order
10	issued under the dissolution and child custody laws of a state or Indian
11	tribe, except to the extent that the order qualifies as a protective
12	protection order under subsection (a) and is entitled to full faith and
13	credit under a federal law other than 18 U.S.C. 2265.
14	(c) The term applies to an order regardless of whether the order is
15	obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in
16	another proceeding if any civil order was issued in response to a
17	complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking
18	protection.
19	SECTION 52. IC 34-6-2-123, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
20	SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 123. "Public employee", for purposes of
22	IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, and IC 34-26-2.5, has the
23	meaning set forth in section 38 of this chapter.
24	SECTION 53. IC 34-6-2-130.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
25	SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 130.7. "Respondent", for purposes of section 86.4
27	of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5, means the individual
28	against whom the enforcement of a protection order is sought.
29	SECTION 54. IC 34-6-2-138, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
30	SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 138. "Sheriff",
32	(1) for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, refers to the county sheriff; and
33	(2) for purposes of IC 34-47-4, means the sheriff of the county in
34	which a court issues a writ of attachment under IC 34-47-4 (or
35	IC 34-4-9 before its repeal).
36	SECTION 55. IC 34-6-2-140, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
37	SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 140. "State":
39	(1) for purposes of IC 34-13-3, means Indiana and its state
40	agencies; and
41	(2) for purposes of sections 48.5 and 71.7 of this chapter and
42	IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5, has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-4-5.



1	SECTION 56. IC 34-6-2-144.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
2	SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 144.2. "Tribunal", for purposes of sections 48.5
4	and 121.6 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, IC 34-26-5, means a court,
5	an agency, or other another entity authorized by law to issue or modify
6	a protection order.
7	SECTION 57. IC 34-26-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
8	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2002]:
.0	Chapter 5. Indiana Civil Protection Order Act
.1	Sec. 1. This chapter shall be construed to promote the:
2	(1) protection and safety of all victims of domestic or family
3	violence in a fair, prompt, and effective manner; and
4	(2) prevention of future domestic and family violence.
.5	Sec. 2. (a) A person who is or has been a victim of domestic or
.6	family violence may file a petition for an order for protection
.7	against a:
.8	(1) family or household member who commits an act of
9	domestic or family violence; or
20	(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5
21	or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the petitioner.
22	(b) A parent, a guardian, or another representative may file a
23	petition for an order for protection on behalf of a child against a:
24	(1) family or household member who commits an act of
25	domestic or family violence; or
26	(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5
27	or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the child.
28	(c) A court may issue only one (1) order for each respondent. If
29	a petitioner files a petition against more than one (1) respondent,
30	the court shall:
31	(1) assign a new case number; and
32	(2) maintain a separate court file;
33	for each respondent.
34	(d) If a petitioner seeks relief against an unemancipated minor,
35	the case may originate in any court of record and, if it is an
86	emergency matter, be processed the same as an ex parte petition.
37	When a hearing is set, the matter may be transferred to a court
88	with juvenile jurisdiction.
39	Sec. 3. (a) The division of state court administration shall:
10	(1) develop and adopt:
1	(A) a petition for an order for protection;
12	(B) an order for protection, including:



1	(i) orders issued under this chapter;
2	(ii) ex parte orders; and
3	(iii) no contact orders under IC 31 and IC 35;
4	(C) a confidential sheet;
5	(D) a notice of modification or extension for an order for
6	protection;
7	(E) a notice of termination for an order for protection; and
8	(F) any other uniform statewide forms necessary to
9	maintain an accurate registry of orders; and
0	(2) provide the forms under subdivision (1) to the clerk of
.1	each court authorized to issue the orders.
2	(b) In addition to any other required information, a petition for
.3	an order for protection must contain a statement listing each civil
4	or criminal action involving:
.5	(1) either party; or
6	(2) a child of either party.
7	(c) The following statements must be printed in boldface type or
8	in capital letters on an order for protection:
9	VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE BY
20	CONFINEMENT IN JAIL, PRISON, AND/OR A FINE.
21	IF SO ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE RESPONDENT IS
22	FORBIDDEN TO ENTER OR STAY AT THE
23	PETITIONER'S RESIDENCE, EVEN IF INVITED TO DO
24	SO BY THE PETITIONER OR ANY OTHER PERSON. IN
25	NO EVENT IS THE ORDER FOR PROTECTION VOIDED.
26	PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 2265, THIS ORDER FOR
27	PROTECTION SHALL BE GIVEN FULL FAITH AND
28	CREDIT IN ANY OTHER STATE OR TRIBAL LAND AND
29	SHALL BE ENFORCED AS IF IT WERE AN ORDER
30	ISSUED IN THAT STATE OR TRIBAL LAND. PURSUANT
31	TO 18 U.S.C. 922(g), IT IS A FEDERAL VIOLATION TO
32	PURCHASE, RECEIVE, OR POSSESS A FIREARM
33	WHILE SUBJECT TO THIS ORDER.
34	(d) The clerk of the circuit court, or a person or entity
35	designated by the clerk of the circuit court, shall provide to a
86	person requesting an order for protection:
37	(1) the forms adopted under subsection (a);
88	(2) all other forms required to petition for an order for
39	protection, including forms:
10	(A) necessary for service; and
1	(B) required under IC 31-17-3; and
12	(3) clerical assistance in reading or completing the forms and



1	filing the petition.	
2	Clerical assistance provided by the clerk or court personnel under	
3	this section does not constitute the practice of law. The clerk of the	
4	circuit court may enter into a contract with a person or another	
5	entity to provide this assistance.	
6	(e) A petition for an order for protection must be:	
7	(1) verified or under oath under Trial Rule 11; and	
8	(2) issued on the forms adopted under subsection (a).	
9	(f) If an order for protection is issued under this chapter, the	
10	clerk shall comply with IC 5-2-9.	
11	Sec. 4. (a) Any court of record has jurisdiction to issue a civil	
12	order for protection.	
13	(b) A petition for an order for protection must be filed in the	
14	county in which the:	
15	(1) petitioner currently or temporarily resides;	
16	(2) respondent resides; or	
17	(3) domestic or family violence occurred.	
18	(c) There is no minimum residency requirement to petition for	
19	an order for protection.	
20	Sec. 5. At a hearing to obtain an order for protection, each party	
21	has a continuing duty to inform the court of:	
22	(1) each separate proceeding for an order for protection;	-1
23	(2) any civil litigation;	-1
24	(3) each proceeding in a family, domestic relations, or juvenile	
25	court; and	
26	(4) each criminal case;	
27	involving a party or a child of a party. The information provided	
28	under this section must include the case name, the case number,	1
29	and the county and state in which the proceeding is held, if that	
30	information is known by the party.	
31	Sec. 6. The following rules apply to an order for protection	
32	issued under this chapter:	
33	(1) An order for protection is in addition to, and not instead	
34	of, another available civil or criminal proceeding.	
35	(2) A petitioner is not barred from seeking an order because	
36	of another pending proceeding.	
37	(3) A court may not delay granting relief because of the	
38	existence of a pending action between the petitioner and	
39	respondent.	
40	(4) If a person who petitions for an ex parte order for	
41	protection also has a pending case involving:	
42	(A) the respondent; or	



1	(B) a child of the petitioner and respondent;
2	the court that has been petitioned for relief shall immediately
3	consider the ex parte petition and then transfer that matter to
4	the court in which the other case is pending.
5	Sec. 7. A petitioner may omit the petitioner's address from all
6	nonconfidential documents filed with a court. However, a
7	petitioner must provide the court with complete information
8	concerning the protected address on the uniform statewide
9	confidential sheet and on other confidential forms developed by the
10	division of state court administration under section 3 of this
11	chapter. A petitioner shall also provide the clerk with a public
12	mailing address for purposes of serving pleadings, notices, and
13	court orders. The petitioner may use the address confidentiality
14	program under IC 5-26.5. If disclosure of a petitioner's address is
15	necessary to determine jurisdiction or to consider venue, the court
16	may order the disclosure to be made:
17	(1) after receiving a petitioner's consent;
18	(2) orally in the judge's chambers and out of the presence of
19	a respondent with a sealed record made; or
20	(3) after a hearing in which the court considers the safety of
21	a petitioner and finds that disclosure of the address is in the
22	interest of justice.
23	Sec. 8. If a petitioner seeks:
24	(1) an order for protection;
25	(2) an extension of an order for protection;
26	(3) a modification of an order for protection; or
27	(4) the termination of an order for protection;
28	the petitioner is responsible for completing the forms prescribed by
29	the division of state court administration and for transmitting
30	those forms to the clerk of the court.
31	Sec. 9. (a) If it appears from a petition for an order for
32	protection or from a petition to modify an order for protection that
33	domestic or family violence has occurred or that a modification of
34	an order for protection is required, a court may:
35	(1) without notice or hearing, immediately issue an order for
36	protection ex parte or modify an order for protection ex
37	parte; or
38	(2) upon notice and after a hearing, whether or not a
39	respondent appears, issue or modify an order for protection.
40	(b) A court may grant the following relief without notice and

hearing in an ex parte order for protection or in an ex parte order



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for protection modification:

1	(1) Enjoin a respondent from threatening to commit or
2	committing acts of domestic or family violence against a
3	petitioner and each designated family or household member.
4	(2) Prohibit a respondent from harassing, annoying,
5	telephoning, contacting, or directly or indirectly
6	communicating with a petitioner.
7	(3) Remove and exclude a respondent from the residence of a
8	petitioner, regardless of ownership of the residence.
9	(4) Order a respondent to stay away from the residence,
.0	school, or place of employment of a petitioner or a specified
. 1	place frequented by a petitioner and each designated family
2	or household member.
3	(5) Order possession and use of the residence, an automobile,
4	and other essential personal effects, regardless of the
.5	ownership of the residence, automobile, and essential personal
6	effects. If possession is ordered under this subdivision, the
7	court may direct a law enforcement officer to accompany a
8	petitioner to the residence of the parties to:
9	(A) ensure that a petitioner is safely restored to possession
20	of the residence, automobile, and other essential personal
21	effects; or
22	(B) supervise a petitioner's or respondent's removal of
23	personal belongings.
24	(6) Order other relief necessary to provide for the safety and
25	welfare of a petitioner and each designated family or
26	household member.
27	(c) A court may grant the following relief after notice and a
28	hearing, whether or not a respondent appears, in an order for
29	protection or in a modification of an order for protection:
30	(1) Grant the relief under subsection (b).
31	(2) Specify arrangements for visitation of a minor child by a
32	respondent and:
33	(A) require supervision by a third party; or
34	(B) deny visitation;
35	if necessary to protect the safety of a petitioner or child.
86	(3) Order a respondent to:
37	(A) pay attorney's fees;
88	(B) pay rent or make payment on a mortgage on a
39	petitioner's residence;
10	(C) if the respondent is found to have a duty of support,
1	pay for the support of a petitioner and each minor child;
12	(D) reimburse a petitioner or other person for expenses
	()



1	related to the domestic or family violence, including:
2	(i) medical expenses;
3	(ii) counseling;
4	(iii) shelter; and
5	(iv) repair or replacement of damaged property; or
6	(E) pay the costs and fees incurred by a petitioner in
7	bringing the action.
8	(4) Prohibit a respondent from using or possessing a firearm,
9	ammunition, or a deadly weapon specified by the court, and
10	direct the respondent to surrender to a specified law
11	enforcement agency the firearm, ammunition, or deadly
12	weapon for the duration of the order for protection unless
13	another date is ordered by the court.
14	An order issued under subdivision (4) does not apply to a person
15	who is exempt under 18 U.S.C. 925.
16	(d) The court shall:
17	(1) cause the order for protection to be delivered to the county
18	sheriff for service;
19	(2) make reasonable efforts to ensure that the order for
20	protection is understood by a petitioner and a respondent if
21	present;
22	(3) transmit, by the end of the same business day on which the
23	order for protection is issued, a copy of the order for
24	protection to each local law enforcement agency designated by
25	a petitioner;
26	(4) transmit a copy of the order to the clerk for processing
27	under IC 5-2-9; and
28	(5) notify the state police department of the order if the order
29	and the parties meet the criteria under 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8).
30	(e) An order for protection issued ex parte or upon notice and
31	a hearing, or a modification of an order for protection issued ex
32	parte or upon notice and a hearing, is effective for two (2) years
33	after the date of issuance unless another date is ordered by the
34	court. The sheriff of each county shall provide expedited service for
35	an order for protection.
36	(f) A finding that domestic or family violence has occurred
37	sufficient to justify the issuance of an order under this section
38	means that a respondent represents a credible threat to the safety
39	of a petitioner or a member of a petitioner's household. Upon a
40	showing of domestic or family violence by a preponderance of the
41	evidence, the court shall grant relief necessary to bring about a

cessation of the violence or the threat of violence. The relief may



1	include an order directing a respondent to surrender to a law
2	enforcement officer or agency all firearms, ammunition, and
3	deadly weapons:
4	(1) in the control, ownership, or possession of a respondent;
5	or
6	(2) in the control or possession of another person on behalf of
7	a respondent;
8	for the duration of the order for protection unless another date is
9	ordered by the court.
10	(g) An order for custody, visitation, or possession or control of
11	property issued under this chapter is superseded by an order
12	issued from a court exercising dissolution, legal separation,
13	paternity, or guardianship jurisdiction over the parties.
14	(h) The fact that an order for protection is issued under this
15	chapter does not raise an inference or presumption in a subsequent
16	case or hearings between the parties.
17	Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a court
18	issues:
19	(1) an order for protection ex parte; or
20	(2) a modification of an order for protection ex parte;
21	and provides relief under section 9(b) of this chapter, upon a
22	request by either party not more than thirty (30) days after service
23	of the order or modification, the court shall set a date for a hearing
24	on the petition. The hearing must be held not more than thirty (30)
25	days after the request for a hearing is filed unless continued by the
26	court for good cause shown. The court shall notify both parties by
27	first class mail of the date and time of the hearing.
28	(b) A court shall set a date for a hearing on the petition not
29	more than thirty (30) days after the filing of the petition if a court
30	issues an order for protection ex parte or a modification of an
31	order of protection ex parte and:
32	(1) a petitioner requests or the court provides relief under
33	section $9(b)(3)$, $9(b)(5)$, or $9(b)(6)$ of this chapter; or
34	(2) a petitioner requests relief under section $9(c)(2)$, $9(c)(3)$, or
35	9(c)(4) of this chapter.
36	The hearing must be given precedence over all matters pending in
37	the court except older matters of the same character.
38	(c) In a hearing under subsection (a) or (b):
39	(1) relief under section 9 of this chapter is available; and
40	(2) if a respondent seeks relief concerning an issue not raised
41	by a petitioner, the court may continue the hearing at the



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petitioner's request.

1	Sec. 11. If a respondent is excluded from the residence of a
2	petitioner or ordered to stay away from a petitioner, an invitation
3	by the petitioner to do so does not waive or nullify an order for
4	protection.
5	Sec. 12. If a petitioner:
6	(1) files a written request for dismissal with a court; or
7	(2) makes an oral request on the record to dismiss the case in
8	open court;
9	the court shall without delay or any conditions dismiss the case
10	without prejudice.
11	Sec. 13. A court may not deny a petitioner relief under section
12	9 of this chapter solely because of a lapse of time between an act of
13	domestic or family violence and the filing of a petition.
14	Sec. 14. (a) A court may not grant a mutual order for protection
15	to opposing parties.
16	(b) If both parties allege injury, the parties shall do so by
17	separate petitions. The trial court shall review each petition
18	separately in an individual or a consolidated hearing and grant or
19	deny each petition on the petition's individual merits. If the trial
20	court finds cause to grant both petitions, the court shall do so by
21	separate orders with specific findings justifying the issuance of
22	each order.
23	Sec. 15. A court may not:
24	(1) order parties into mediation; or
25	(2) refer parties to mediation;
26	for resolution of the issues in a petition for an order for protection
27	regarding family or domestic violence. This section may not be
28	construed to preclude mediation in other cases involving the same
29	parties.
30	Sec. 16. Fees for:
31	(1) filing;
32	(2) service of process;
33	(3) witnesses; or
34	(4) subpoenas;
35	may not be charged for a proceeding seeking relief or enforcement
36	as provided in this chapter. This section may not be construed to
37	prevent the collecting of costs from a party against whom an order
38	for protection is sought if the court finds a claim to be meritorious
39	and issues an order for protection under this chapter.
40	Sec. 17. (a) A foreign protection order is facially valid if it:
41	(1) identifies the protected person and the respondent;



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(2) is currently in effect;

1	(3) was issued by a state or tribal court with jurisdiction over
2	the:
3	(A) parties; and
4	(B) subject matter;
5	under the law of the issuing state or Indian tribe; and
6	(4) was issued after a respondent was given reasonable notice
7	and an opportunity to be heard sufficient to protect the
8	respondent's right to due process. In the case of an ex parte
9	order, notice and opportunity to be heard must be provided
10	within the time required by state or tribal law and within a
11	reasonable time after the order is issued sufficient to protect
12	the respondent's due process rights.
13	(b) A facially valid foreign protection order is prima facie
14	evidence of its validity. The protection order may be inscribed on
15	a tangible medium or stored in an electronic or other medium if it
16	is retrievable in perceivable form. Presentation of a certified copy
17	of an order for protection is not required for enforcement.
18	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a protection order that
19	is facially valid and issued by a court of a state (issuing state) or
20	Indian tribe shall be accorded full faith and credit by Indiana
21	courts.
22	(d) A mutual foreign protection order is not entitled to full faith
23	and credit if the order is issued by a state or tribal court against a
24	person who has petitioned, filed a complaint, or otherwise filed a
25	written pleading for protection against a family or household
26	member, unless:
27	(1) a separate petition or motion was filed by a respondent;
28	(2) the issuing court has reviewed each motion separately and
29	granted or denied each on its individual merits; and
30	(3) separate orders were issued and the issuing court made
31	specific findings that each party was entitled to an order.
32	(e) Registration or filing of a foreign protection order is not a
33	prerequisite to enforcement of the order in Indiana, and a
34	protection order that is consistent with this section shall be
35	accorded full faith and credit notwithstanding a failure to register
36	or file the order in Indiana. However, if a petitioner wishes to
37	register a foreign protection order in Indiana, all Indiana courts of
38	record shall accommodate the request. The division of state court
39	administration shall develop a form to be used by courts, clerks,
40	and law enforcement agencies when a petitioner makes a request
41	to register a foreign protection order. The courts, clerks of the

courts, and sheriffs or law enforcement agencies maintaining



1	depositories shall employ the same procedures required under
2	IC 5-2-9-6 for entering, modifying, extending, or terminating a
3	foreign protection order as those used for a protection order and
4	a no contact order originating in Indiana.
5	(f) A facially valid foreign protection order shall be enforced by
6	a law enforcement officer and a state court as if it were an order
7	originating in Indiana. The order must be enforced if the foreign
8	protection order contains relief that the state courts lack the power
9	to provide in an order for protection issued in Indiana.
10	(g) An Indiana law enforcement officer:
11	(1) may not require notification, registration, or filing of a
12	facially valid foreign order for protection as a prerequisite to
13	enforcement of an order;
14	(2) if a foreign protection order is not presented, may consider
15	other information to determine under a totality of the
16	circumstances whether there is probable cause to believe that
17	a valid foreign order for protection exists; and
18	(3) who determines that an otherwise valid foreign protection
19	order cannot be enforced because a respondent has not been
20	notified or served with the order, shall:
21	(A) inform the respondent of the order;
22	(B) serve the order on the respondent;
23	(C) ensure that the order and service of the order are
24	entered into the state depository;
25	(D) allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to
26	comply with the order before enforcing the order; and
27	(E) ensure the safety of the protected person while giving
28	the respondent the opportunity to comply with the order.
29	Sec. 18. The following orders are required to be entered into the
30	Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) by a county
31	sheriff or local law enforcement agency:
32	(1) A no contact order issued under IC 31-32-13 in a juvenile
33	case.
34	(2) A no contact order issued under IC 31-34-20 in a child in
35	need of services (CHINS) case.
36	(3) A no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a CHINS
37	case.
38	(4) A no contact order issued under IC 31-37-19 in a
39	delinquency case.
40	(5) A no contact order issued under IC 31-37-25 in a
41	delinquency case.
42	(6) A no contact order issued under IC 33-14-1-7 in a criminal



1	case.
2	(7) An order for protection issued under this chapter.
3	(8) A workplace violence restraining order issued under
4	IC 34-26-6.
5	(9) A no contact order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2 in a
6	criminal case.
7	(10) A no contact order issued under IC 35-38-2-2.3 in a
8	criminal case.
9	Sec. 19. In a proceeding under this chapter, a court may appoint
10	a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of a child of one (1)
11	or both parents.
12	SECTION 58. IC 34-26-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
13	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
14	JULY 1, 2002]:
15	Chapter 6. Workplace Violence Restraining Orders
16	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "course of conduct" means a
17	pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of
18	time, however short, indicating a continuity of purpose, that
19	includes the following:
20	(1) Following or stalking an employee to or from the
21	employee's place of work.
22	(2) Entering the employee's place of work.
23	(3) Following an employee during the employee's hours of
24	employment.
25	(4) Making telephone calls to an employee during the
26	employee's hours of employment.
27	(5) Sending correspondence to an employee by means such as
28	public or private mail, interoffice mail, fax, or electronic mail.
29	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "credible threat of violence"
30	means a knowing and willful statement or course of conduct that
31	does not serve a legitimate purpose and that causes a reasonable
32	person to fear for the person's safety or for the safety of the
33	person's immediate family.
34	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "employee" means:
35	(1) an employee (as defined in IC 22-2-3);
36	(2) a member of a board of directors for a private, public, or
37	quasi-public corporation;
38	(3) an elected or appointed public officer; and
39	(4) a volunteer or an independent contractor who performs
40	services for an employer at the employer's place of work.
41	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "employer" means:
42	(1) a person defined as an employer under IC 22-2-2;



1	(2) a federal agency;
2	(3) the state;
3	(4) a state agency;
4	(5) a city;
5	(6) a county;
6	(7) a private, public, or quasi-public corporation or a public
7	agency; and
8	(8) a public agency operating wholly within or as part of a
9	public or quasi-public corporation.
10	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "unlawful violence", except for
11	lawful acts of self-defense or defense of others, means battery
12	under IC 35-42-2 or stalking under IC 35-45-10.
13	Sec. 6. An employer may seek a temporary restraining order or
14	injunction on behalf of an employee to prohibit further violence or
15	threats of violence by a person if:
16	(1) the employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible
17	threat of violence from the person; and
18	(2) the unlawful violence has been carried out at the
19	employee's place of work or the credible threat of violence can
20	reasonably be construed to be carried out at the employee's
21	place of work by the person.
22	Sec. 7. A plaintiff may obtain a temporary restraining order
23	under section 6 of this chapter by filing a petition for an injunction
24	if the plaintiff:
25	(1) files an affidavit that shows, to the satisfaction of the court,
26	reasonable proof that an employee has suffered unlawful
27	violence or a credible threat of violence by the defendant; and
28	(2) demonstrates that great or irreparable harm has been
29	suffered by the employee or will be suffered by the employee.
30	Sec. 8. A court shall hold a hearing not more than fifteen (15)
31	days after a petition for an injunction is filed under section 7 of this
32	chapter. The defendant may file a cross-complaint or a responsive
33	pleading that explains, excuses, justifies, or denies the alleged
34	unlawful violence or credible threat of violence. The court shall:
35	(1) receive testimony and may make independent inquiry; and
36	(2) if the defendant is a current employee of the entity
37	requesting the injunction, receive testimony of the employer's
38	decision to retain, terminate, or otherwise discipline the
39	defendant.
40	If the judge finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
41	defendant engaged in unlawful violence or made a credible threat
42	of violence, the judge shall issue an injunction prohibiting further



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1	unlawful violence or credible threats of violence.
2	Sec. 9. An injunction issued under section 8 of this chapter may
3	remain in effect for not more than three (3) years. Not more than
4	three (3) months before the expiration of an injunction, a plaintiff
5	may apply for a renewal of the injunction by filing a new petition
6	under section 8 of this chapter.
7	Sec. 10. A defendant shall be personally served with a copy of
8	the petition, temporary restraining order, if any, and a notice of
9	the hearing not less than five (5) days before the hearing. However,
10	the court may, for good cause, upon the filing of a motion by a
11	plaintiff or upon the court's own motion, shorten the time for
12	service on the defendant.
13	Sec. 11. The court shall order a plaintiff or the attorney for a
14	plaintiff to deliver a copy of each:
15	(1) temporary restraining order;
16	(2) injunction;
17	(3) modification of a temporary restraining order or an
18	injunction; and
19	(4) termination of a temporary restraining order or an
20	injunction;
21	to a law enforcement agency that is requested by a plaintiff and
22	approved by the court. The copies under subdivisions (1) through
23	(4) must be delivered by the close of the business day on which the
24	order is granted. Each law enforcement agency shall make
25	information on the existence and status of an order available to a
26	law enforcement officer responding to the scene of unlawful
27	violence or a credible threat of violence.
28	Sec. 12. An intentional violation of a temporary restraining
29	order or an injunction issued under this chapter is punishable as
30	set forth under IC 35-46-1-15.1.
31	Sec. 13. (a) The division of state court administration shall
32	develop forms, instructions, and rules for the scheduling of
33	hearings and other procedures under this chapter. A party to an
34	action under this chapter must use the forms developed by the
35	division of state court administration.
36	(b) A temporary restraining order or an injunction issued for
37	harassment or domestic or family violence under this chapter must
38	be issued on forms adopted and approved by the division of state
39	court administration and must be consistent with IC 34-26-5-3.
40	However, an order or injunction issued under this section is not

rendered unenforceable solely because it is not issued on forms

 $adopted\ and\ approved\ by\ the\ division\ of\ state\ court\ administration.$



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1	(c) Information in a temporary restraining order or an
2	injunction relating to harassment or domestic or family violence
3	must be transmitted to the Indiana data and communication
4	system (IDACS) as required under IC 34-26-5-18.
5	Sec. 14. A filing fee may not be charged for a petition that
6	alleges that a person has:
7	(1) inflicted or threatened violence against an employee of the
8	petitioner;
9	(2) stalked an employee of the petitioner; or
10	(3) spoken in a manner that has placed an employee in
11	reasonable fear of violence;
12	and that seeks a temporary restraining order or an injunction to
13	restrain future violence or threats of violence. A filing fee may not
14	be charged for a responsive pleading described under section 8 of
15	this chapter.
16	Sec. 15. This chapter may not be construed to:
17	(1) permit a court to issue a temporary restraining order or
18	an injunction that prohibits speech or any other activity that
19	is constitutionally protected or otherwise protected by
20	another law;
21	(2) prevent either party from representation by private
22	counsel or from pro se representation; or
23	(3) expand, diminish, alter, or modify the duty, if any, of an
24	employer to provide a safe workplace for an employee or
25	another person.
26	SECTION 59. IC 34-30-2-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 16.5. IC 5-26.5-3-7 (Concerning
29	actions taken under the address confidentiality program).
30	SECTION 60. IC 35-33-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2001,
31	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. (a) A law enforcement officer may arrest a
33	person when the officer has:
34	(1) a warrant commanding that the person be arrested;
35	(2) probable cause to believe the person has committed or
36	attempted to commit, or is committing or attempting to commit,
37	a felony;
38	(3) probable cause to believe the person has violated the
39	provisions of IC 9-26-1-1(1), IC 9-26-1-1(2), IC 9-26-1-2(1),
40	IC 9-26-1-2(2), IC 9-26-1-3, IC 9-26-1-4, or IC 9-30-5;
41	(4) probable cause to believe the person is committing or

attempting to commit a misdemeanor in the officer's presence;



1	(5) probable cause to believe the person has committed a:
2	(A) battery resulting in death under IC 35-42-2-1(a)(5);
3	(B) (A) battery resulting in bodily injury under IC 35-42-2-1;
4	or
5	(C) (B) domestic battery under IC 35-42-2-1.3.
6	The officer may use an affidavit executed by an individual alleged
7	to have direct knowledge of the incident alleging the elements of
8	the offense of battery to establish probable cause;
9	(6) probable cause to believe that the person violated
10	IC 35-46-1-15.1 (invasion of privacy);
11	(7) probable cause to believe that the person has committed
12	stalking (IC 35-45-10);
13	(8) (7) probable cause to believe that the person violated
14	IC 35-47-2-1 (carrying a handgun without a license) or
15	IC 35-47-2-22 (counterfeit handgun license); or
16	(9) (8) probable cause to believe that the person is violating or has
17	violated an order issued under IC 35-50-7.
18	(b) A person who:
19	(1) is employed full time as a federal enforcement officer;
20	(2) is empowered to effect an arrest with or without warrant for a
21	violation of the United States Code; and
22	(3) is authorized to carry firearms in the performance of the
23	person's duties;
24	may act as an officer for the arrest of offenders against the laws of this
25	state where the person reasonably believes that a felony has been or is
26	about to be committed or attempted in the person's presence.
27	SECTION 61. IC 35-33-1-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A law enforcement officer
30	responding to the scene of an alleged crime involving domestic or
31	family violence shall use all reasonable means to prevent further
32	violence, including the following:
33	(1) Confiscating firearms, ammunition, and deadly weapons,
34	as described in subsection (b).
35	(2) Transporting or obtaining transportation for the alleged
36	victim and each child to a designated safe place to meet with
37	a domestic violence counselor, local family member, or friend.
38	(3) Assisting the alleged victim in removing toiletries,
39	medication, and necessary clothing.
40	(4) Giving the alleged victim immediate and written notice of
41	the rights under IC 35-40.
42	(b) A law enforcement officer may confiscate and remove a



1	firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon from the scene if the law
2	enforcement officer has:
3	(1) probable cause to believe that a crime involving domestic
4	or family violence has occurred;
5	(2) a reasonable belief that the firearm, ammunition, or
6	deadly weapon:
7	(A) exposes the victim to an immediate risk of serious
8	bodily injury; or
9	(B) was an instrumentality of the crime involving domestic
10	or family violence; and
11	(3) observed the firearm, ammunition, or deadly weapon at
12	the scene during the response.
13	(c) If a firearm, ammunition, or a deadly weapon is removed
14	from the scene under subsection (b), the law enforcement officer
15	shall:
16	(1) furnish the owner of the firearm, ammunition, or deadly
17	weapon with information on the process for retaking
18	possession of each item removed; and
19	(2) provide for the safe storage of the firearm, ammunition, or
20	deadly weapon during the pendency of a proceeding related
21	to the alleged act of domestic or family violence.
22	SECTION 62. IC 35-38-1-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
23	SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
24	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7.1. (a) In determining what sentence to impose
25	for a crime, the court shall consider:
26	(1) the risk that the person will commit another crime;
27	(2) the nature and circumstances of the crime committed;
28	(3) the person's:
29	(A) prior criminal record;
30	(B) character; and
31	(C) condition;
32	(4) whether the victim of the crime was less than twelve (12)
33	years of age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age;
34	(5) whether the person committed the offense in the presence or
35	within hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of
36	age who was not the victim of the offense;
37	(6) whether the person violated a protective order issued against
38	the person under IC 31-15, or IC 31-16, or IC 34-26-5 (or
39	IC 31-1-11.5, before its repeal) or IC 34-26-2, or IC 34-4-5.1
40	before its their repeal); and
41	(7) any oral or written statement made by a victim of the crime.
42	(b) The court may consider the following factors as aggravating



1	circumstances or as favoring imposing consecutive terms of
2	imprisonment:
3	(1) The person has recently violated the conditions of any
4	probation, parole, or pardon granted to the person.
5	(2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent activity.
6	(3) The person is in need of correctional or rehabilitative
7	treatment that can best be provided by commitment of the person
8	to a penal facility.
9	(4) Imposition of a reduced sentence or suspension of the
10	sentence and imposition of probation would depreciate the
11	seriousness of the crime.
12	(5) The victim of the crime was less than twelve (12) years of age
13	or at least sixty-five (65) years of age.
14	(6) The victim of the crime was mentally or physically infirm.
15	(7) The person committed a forcible felony while wearing a
16	garment designed to resist the penetration of a bullet.
17	(8) The person committed a sex crime listed in subsection (e) and:
18	(A) the crime created an epidemiologically demonstrated risk
19	of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
20	and involved the sex organ of one (1) person and the mouth,
21	anus, or sex organ of another person;
22	(B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of
23	HIV; and
24	(C) the person had received risk counseling as described in
25	subsection (g).
26	(9) The person committed an offense related to controlled
27	substances listed in subsection (f) if:
28	(A) the offense involved:
29	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
30	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
31	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
32	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated
33	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact;
34	(B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of
35	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); and
36	(C) the person had received risk counseling as described in
37	subsection (g).
38	(10) The person committed the offense in an area of a
39	consolidated or second class city that is designated as a public
40	safety improvement area by the Indiana criminal justice institute
41	under IC 36-8-19.5.
42	(11) The injury to or death of the victim of the crime was the



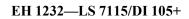
1	result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).
2	(12) Before the commission of the crime, the person administered
3	to the victim of the crime, without the victim's knowledge, a
4	sedating drug or a drug that had a hypnotic effect on the victim,
5	or the person had knowledge that such a drug had been
6	administered to the victim without the victim's knowledge.
7	(13) The person:
8	(A) committed trafficking with an inmate under IC 35-44-3-9;
9	and
.0	(B) is an employee of the penal facility.
.1	(14) The person committed the offense in the presence or within
2	hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age
3	who was not the victim of the offense.
4	(c) The court may consider the following factors as mitigating
.5	circumstances or as favoring suspending the sentence and imposing
6	probation:
7	(1) The crime neither caused nor threatened serious harm to
8	persons or property, or the person did not contemplate that it
9	would do so.
20	(2) The crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.
21	(3) The victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense.
22	(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the
23	crime, though failing to establish a defense.
24	(5) The person acted under strong provocation.
25	(6) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity,
26	or the person has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period
27	before commission of the crime.
28	(7) The person is likely to respond affirmatively to probation or
29	short term imprisonment.
30	(8) The character and attitudes of the person indicate that the
31	person is unlikely to commit another crime.
32	(9) The person has made or will make restitution to the victim of
33	the crime for the injury, damage, or loss sustained.
34	(10) Imprisonment of the person will result in undue hardship to
35	the person or the dependents of the person.
86	(11) The person was convicted of a crime involving the use of
37	force against a person who had repeatedly inflicted physical or
88	sexual abuse upon the convicted person and evidence shows that
39	the convicted person suffered from the effects of battery as a
10	result of the past course of conduct of the individual who is the
1	victim of the crime for which the person was convicted.
12	(d) The criteria listed in subsections (b) and (c) do not limit the



1	matters that the court may consider in determining the sentence.
2	(e) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are
3	considered sex crimes:
4	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
5	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
6	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
7	(4) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
8	(5) Prostitution (IC 35-45-4-2).
9	(6) Patronizing a prostitute (IC 35-45-4-3).
10	(7) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
11	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor under IC 35-42-4-9(a).
12	(f) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are
13	considered offenses related to controlled substances:
14	(1) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine, a narcotic drug, or
15	methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1).
16	(2) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
17	(IC 35-48-4-2).
18	(3) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).
19	(4) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
20	(5) Possession of cocaine, a narcotic drug, or methamphetamine
21	(IC 35-48-4-6).
22	(6) Possession of a controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-7).
23	(7) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
24	(8) Possession of paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.3).
25	(9) Offenses relating to registration (IC 35-48-4-14).
26	(g) For the purposes of this section, a person received risk
27	counseling if the person had been:
28	(1) notified in person or in writing that tests have confirmed the
29	presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus
30	(HIV) in the person's blood; and
31	(2) warned of the behavior that can transmit HIV.
32	SECTION 63. IC 35-41-1-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
33	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
34	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6.5. "Crime involving domestic
35	or family violence" means a crime that occurs when a family or
36	household member commits, attempts to commit, or conspires to
37	commit any of the following against another family or household
38	member:
39	(1) A homicide offense under IC 35-42-1.
40	(2) A battery offense under IC 35-42-2.
41	(3) Kidnapping or confinement under IC 35-42-3.
42	(4) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.



1	(5) Robbery under IC 35-42-5.
2	(6) Arson or mischief under IC 35-43-1.
3	(7) Burglary or trespass under IC 35-43-2.
4	(8) Disorderly conduct under IC 35-45-1.
5	(9) Intimidation or harassment under IC 35-45-2.
6	(10) Voyeurism under IC 35-45-4.
7	(11) Stalking under IC 35-45-10.
8	(12) An offense against family under IC 35-46-1-2 through
9	IC 35-46-1-8, IC 35-46-1-12, or IC 35-46-1-15.1.
10	SECTION 64. IC 35-41-1-10.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10.7. "Family or household
13	member" means:
14	(1) a person who is a current or former spouse;
15	(2) a person who is dating or has dated;
16	(3) a person who is engaged or was engaged in a sexual
17	relationship;
18	(4) a person who is related by blood or adoption;
19	(5) a person who is related or was related by marriage;
20	(6) a person who has an established legal relationship or
21	previously established a legal relationship:
22	(A) as a guardian;
23	(B) as a ward;
24	(C) as a custodian;
25	(D) as a foster parent; or
26	(E) in a capacity similar to those listed in clauses (A)
27	through (D);
28	(7) a person who has a child in common; and
29	(8) a minor child of a person in a relationship described in
30	subdivisions (1) through (7).
31	SECTION 65. IC 35-41-1-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 22. (a) "Person" means
33	a human being, corporation, limited liability company, partnership,
34	unincorporated association, or governmental entity.
35	(b) "Person", for purposes of section 10.7 of this chapter, means
36	an adult or a minor.
37	SECTION 66. IC 35-45-10-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001,
38	SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
39	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who stalks another person
40	commits stalking, a Class D felony.
41	(b) The offense is a Class C felony if at least one (1) of the
42	following applies:





1	(1) A person:
2	(A) stalks a victim; and
3	(B) makes an explicit or an implicit threat with the intent to
4	place the victim in reasonable fear of:
5	(i) sexual battery (as defined in IC 35-42-4-8);
6	(ii) serious bodily injury; or
7	(iii) death.
8	(2) A protective order to prevent domestic or family violence,
9	a no contact order, or other judicial order under any of the
10	following statutes has been issued by the court to protect the same
11	victim or victims from the person and the person has been given
12	actual notice of the order:
13	(A) IC 31-15 IC 31-16, IC 31-17, and IC 34-26-5 or
14	IC 31-1-11.5 before its repeal (dissolution of marriage and
15	legal separation) child support, and child custody).
16	(B) IC 31-34, IC 31-37, or IC 31-6-4 before its repeal
17	(delinquent children and children in need of services).
18	(C) IC 31-32 or IC 31-6-7 before its repeal (procedure in
19	juvenile court).
20	(D) IC 34-26-5 or IC 34-26-2 or and IC 34-4-5.1 before its
21	their repeal (protective order to prevent abuse).
22	(E) IC 34-26-6 (workplace violence restraining orders).
23	(3) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
24	issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail
25	or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion that orders the
26	person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another
27	person if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
28	(4) The person's stalking of another person violates an a no
29	contact order issued as a condition of probation that orders the
30	person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another
31	person if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
32	(5) The person's stalking of another person violates a protective
33	order issued under IC 31-14-16 IC 31-14-16-1 and IC 34-26-5 in
34	a paternity action if the person has been given actual notice of the
35	order.
36	(6) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
37	issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order
38	described in subdivisions (2) through (5) if the person has been
39	given actual notice of the order.
40	(7) The person's stalking of another person violates an order that
41	is substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (2)
42	through (5) and is issued by an Indian:



1	(A) tribe;
2	(B) band;
3	(C) pueblo;
4	(D) nation; or
5	(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska
6	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined
7	in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
8	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
9	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
10	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special
11	status as Indians if the person has been given actual notice of the
12	order.
13	(8) A criminal complaint of stalking that concerns an act by the
14	person against the same victim or victims is pending in a court
15	and the person has been given actual notice of the complaint.
16	(c) The offense is a Class B felony if:
17	(1) the act or acts were committed while the person was armed
18	with a deadly weapon; or
19	(2) the person has an unrelated conviction for an offense under
20	this section against the same victim or victims.
21	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the court may enter judgment
22	of conviction of a Class A misdemeanor and sentence accordingly if
23	the court finds mitigating circumstances. The court may consider the
24	mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) in
25	making a determination under this subsection. However, the criteria
26	listed in IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) do not limit the matters
27	the court may consider in making its determination.
28	(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the court may enter judgment
29	of conviction of a Class D felony and sentence accordingly if the court
30	finds mitigating circumstances. The court may consider the mitigating
31	circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) in making a
32	determination under this subsection. However, the criteria listed in
33	IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) IC 35-38-1-7.1(c) do not limit the matters the court
34	may consider in making its determination.
35	SECTION 67. IC 35-46-1-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2001,
36	SECTION 42, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.280-2001, SECTION 53,
37	IS AMENDED AND CORRECTED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
38	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 15.1. (a) A person who knowingly
39	or intentionally violates:
40	(1) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
41	issued under
42	(A) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(A) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(A) before its



1	repeal);
2	(B) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(B) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B) before its
3	repeal); or
4	(C) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(C) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C) before its
5	repeal);
6	that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
7	disturbing the peace of the petitioner; IC 34-26-5 (or, if the
8	order involved a family or household member, under
9	IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before their repeal);
.0	(2) an emergency ex parte protective order issued under
.1	IC 34-26-2-6(1), IC 34-26-2-6(2), IC 34-26-2-6(3), (or
.2	$\frac{1C}{A} = \frac{34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(A)}{A}$, $\frac{1C}{A} = \frac{34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(B)}{A}$, or
.3	IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C) before their repeal) that orders the
.4	respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the
.5	peace of the petitioner; IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a
.6	family or household member, an emergency order issued
.7	under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal);
. 8	(3) a temporary workplace violence restraining order issued
.9	under IC 31-15-4-3(2) or IC 31-15-4-3(3) (or
20	IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3), IC 31-16-42(a)(2),
21	IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2), or $IC 31-16-42(a)(3)$ $IC 31-16-4-2(a)(3)$
22	before their repeal) that orders the respondent to refrain from
23	abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
24	IC 34-26-6;
25	(4) an a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under
26	IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-19-5 IC 31-37-5-6 (or
27	IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order
28	issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that
29	orders the person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a
30	child in need of services or a delinquent child;
81	(5) an a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release,
32	including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial
33	diversion; that orders the person to refrain from any direct or
34	indirect contact with another person;
35	(6) an a no contact order issued as a condition of probation; that
36	orders the person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact
37	with another person;
88	(7) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence
39	issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before
10	their repeal); that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing,
1	harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
12	(8) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence



1	issued under IC 31-14-16 IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
2	(9) a protective no contact order issued under IC 31-34-17
3	IC 31-34-25 in a child in need of services proceeding or under
4	IC 31-37-16 IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile delinquency proceeding;
5	that orders the respondent to refrain from having direct or indirect
6	contact with a child; or
7	(10) an order issued in a another state other than Indiana that is
8	substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (1)
9	through (9); or
.0	(11) an order that is substantially similar to an order described
1	in subdivisions (1) through (9) and is issued by an Indian:
2	(A) tribe;
3	(B) band;
4	(C) pueblo;
.5	(D) nation; or
6	(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska
.7	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in
8	or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
9	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
20	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
21	services provided by the United States to Indians because of their
22	special status as Indians;
23	commits invasion of privacy, a Class B Class A misdemeanor.
24	However, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor Class D felony if the
25	person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this
26	section.
27	(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed for conviction of a
28	Class A misdemeanor under this section, if the violation of the
29	protective order results in bodily injury to the petitioner, the court shall
30	order the defendant to be imprisoned for five (5) days. A five (5) day
31	sentence under this subsection may not be suspended. The court may
32	require the defendant to serve the five (5) day term of imprisonment in
33	an appropriate facility at whatever time or intervals, consecutive or
34	intermittent, the court determines to be appropriate. However:
35	(1) at least forty-eight (48) hours of the sentence must be served
86	consecutively; and
37	(2) the entire five (5) day sentence must be served within six (6)
88	months after the date of sentencing.
39	(c) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-6, a person does not earn credit time
10	while serving a five (5) day sentence under subsection (b).
1	SECTION 68. IC 35-46-1-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.280-2001,
12	CECTION 54 IC AMENDED TO DEAD ACEOULOWS (EEEECTIVE



JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 20. A law enforcement officer shall enforce a
foreign protection order (as defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5) in conformity
with the procedures in IC 34-26-2.5-10. IC 34-26-5-17.

SECTION 69. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: IC 5-2-9-1.5; IC 5-2-9-1.6; IC 5-2-9-6.3; IC 5-26.5-2-8; IC 5-26.5-2-9; IC 5-26.5-4-1; IC 5-26.5-4-6; IC 31-14-16-2; IC 31-14-16-3; IC 31-14-16-4; IC 31-14-16-5; IC 31-14-16-6; IC 31-14-16-7; IC 31-14-16-8; IC 31-15-4-16; IC 31-15-5-2; IC 31-15-5-3; IC 31-15-5-4; IC 31-15-5-5; IC 31-15-5-6; IC 31-15-5-7; IC 31-15-5-8; IC 31-15-5-9; IC 31-15-5-10; IC 31-15-5-11; IC 31-34-17; IC 31-37-16; IC 33-17-1-11; IC 33-19-4.5; IC 34-6-2-1; IC 34-6-2-86.4; IC 34-26-2; IC 34-26-2.5.

SECTION 70. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) IC 35-46-1-15.1, as amended by this act, and IC 35-47-4-6, as added by this act, apply only to an offense committed after June 30, 2002.

- (b) A protective order issued before July 1, 2002, under IC 31-34-17, IC 31-37-16, or IC 34-26-2, all as repealed by this act, remains in effect for the period indicated in the court order granting the protective order.
- (c) A protective order issued before July 1, 2002, under IC 31-14-16 or IC 31-15-5, as amended by this act, remains in effect for the period indicated in the court order granting the protective order.
- (d) After June 30, 2002, a protected person must use the forms developed by the division of state court administration under IC 34-26-5-3, as added by this act, if the person is seeking an extension or a modification of an order issued under subsection (b) or (c).

C O P



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1232, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

STURTZ, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 0.

C p y



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1232 be amended to read as follows:

Page 11, line 28, after "member" insert "without legal justification".

Page 11, line 30, after "harm" insert "without legal justification".

Page 13, line 13, strike "domestic battery conviction;" and insert "crime involving domestic or family violence;".

Page 16, line 19, delete "domestic battery conviction;" and insert "crime involving domestic or family violence;".

Page 27, line 1, after "in" insert "reading or".

Page 27, line 2, delete "," and insert ".".

Page 27, line 2, delete "including information about the:".

Page 27, delete lines 3 through 6.

Page 27, line 8, delete "chapter" and insert "section".

Page 29, delete lines 29 and 30.

Page 29, line 31, delete "(7)" and insert "(6)".

Page 30, line 19, after "protection" insert "unless another date is ordered by the court".

Page 31, line 23, after "protection" insert "unless another date is ordered by the court".

Page 39, delete lines 34 through 40.

Page 40, reset in roman lines 16 through 18.

Page 40, line 28, delete "A law enforcement officer shall arrest a person when the".

Page 40, delete lines 29 through 30.

Page 40, delete "(c)".

Page 40, run in lines 28 through 31.

Page 42, line 30, after "hours" insert "(excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays)".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1232 as printed January 31, 2002.)

YOUNG D



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 1232, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 3-11-4-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) This section applies, notwithstanding any other provision of this title, to absentee ballot applications for:

- (1) an absent uniformed services voter (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6(1)); and
- (2) an address confidentiality program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6).
- (b) A county election board shall make blank absentee ballot applications available for persons covered by this section after November 20 preceding the election to which the application applies. Except as provided in subsection (c), the person may apply for an absentee ballot at any time after the applications are made available.
- (c) A person covered by this section may apply for an absentee ballot for the next scheduled primary, general, or special election at any time by filing a standard form approved under 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-(b).
- (d) If the county election board receives an absentee ballot application from a person described by this section, the circuit court clerk shall mail to the person, free of postage as provided by 39 U.S.C. 3406, all ballots for the election immediately upon receipt of the ballots under sections 13 and 15 of this chapter.
- (e) Whenever an absent uniformed services voter or an address confidentiality program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6) files an application for a primary election absentee ballot and indicates on the application that:
 - (1) the voter is an absent uniformed services voter and does not expect to be in the county on general election day and on the date of any special election conducted during the twelve (12) months following the date of the application; or
- (2) the voter is an address confidentiality program participant; the application is an adequate application for a general election absentee ballot under this chapter and an absentee ballot for a special election conducted during the twelve (12) months following the date of the application. The circuit court clerk and county election board shall process this application and mail general election and special election

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C o p absentee ballots to the voter in the same manner as other general election and special election absentee ballot applications and ballots are processed and mailed under this chapter.

(f) The name, address, telephone number, and any other identifying information relating to a program participant (as defined in IC 5-26.5-1-6) in the address confidentiality program, as contained in a voting registration record, is declared confidential for purposes of IC 5-14-3-4(a)(1). The county voter registration office may not disclose for public inspection or copying a name, an address, a telephone number, or any other information described in this subsection, as contained in a voting registration record, except as follows:

(1) To a law enforcement agency, upon request.

- (2) As directed by a court order.
- (g) This subsection applies to a county election board that owns or has access to a facsimile (FAX) machine. The county election board may transmit and receive absentee ballots by FAX machine to voters covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff) under the following circumstances:
 - (1) If an emergency is declared by the President of the United States, the Congress of the United States, or the presidential designee under the Uniformed and Overseas Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff).
 - (2) If otherwise mandated to do so under federal law.".

Page 10, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 8. IC 5-26.5-1-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. "Program participant" refers to an individual certified as a program participant under IC 5-26.5-2-3. A program participant must be domiciled in Indiana.

SECTION 9. IC 5-26.5-1-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 8. For purposes of IC 5-26.5-2-2, "sexual assault" has the meaning set forth in IC 33-19-4.5-7.**

SECTION 10. IC 5-26.5-1-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 9. For purposes of IC 5-26.5-2-2, "stalking" has the meaning set forth in IC 33-19-4.5-8.**

SECTION 11. IC 5-26.5-2-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 1. The following individuals may apply to the office of the attorney general to have an address designated by the office of the attorney general serve as the individual's address or as the

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address of a minor or an incapacitated individual:

- (1) An individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) A parent or guardian acting on behalf of a minor.
- (3) A guardian acting on behalf of an incapacitated individual.
- (4) An emancipated minor.

SECTION 12. IC 5-26.5-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. The office of the attorney general shall approve an application filed in the manner and on a form prescribed by the office of the attorney general if the application contains the following:

- (1) A sworn statement by the applicant that the applicant has good reason to believe that:
 - (A) the applicant, or the minor or incapacitated individual on whose behalf the application is made, is a victim of:
 - (i) domestic violence;
 - (ii) sexual assault; or
 - (iii) stalking; and
 - (B) the applicant fears for:
 - (i) the applicant's safety; or
 - (ii) the safety of a minor or an incapacitated individual on whose behalf the application is made.
- (2) A copy of a valid protective order issued on behalf of the applicant or the minor or incapacitated individual on whose behalf the application is made.
- (3) A designation of the office of the attorney general as an agent of the applicant for the purpose of:
 - (A) service of process; and
 - (B) receipt of mail.
- (4) The:
 - (A) mailing address; and
 - (B) telephone number;

where the applicant may be contacted by the office of the attorney general.

- (5) The new address that the applicant requests not be disclosed because disclosure may increase the risk of domestic violence.
- (6) The signature of the applicant and of any representative of an agency designated under IC 5-26.5-3-4 that assisted in the preparation of the application.
- (7) The date the applicant signed the application.

SECTION 13. IC 5-26.5-2-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 6. (a) Certification as a program participant

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expires on the earlier of:

- (1) two (2) years after the date on which the office of the attorney general certifies or renews the certification of the applicant as a program participant. or
- (2) the date on which the protective order that is the basis for the certification is withdrawn revoked or otherwise invalidated.

The modification of a protective order is not an invalidation for purposes of subdivision (2).

- (b) A program participant whose certification expires under subsection (a)(1) may apply to renew the certification under section 7 of this chapter.
- (c) A program participant whose certification expires under subsection (a)(2) may apply to renew the certification under section 8 of this chapter. The program participant shall notify the office of the attorney general when the protective order is withdrawn, revoked, or otherwise invalidated.

SECTION 14. IC 5-26.5-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a program participant whose certification expired under section $\frac{6(a)(1)}{6}$ of this chapter.

- (b) The office of the attorney general shall notify the program participant of the expiration date at least thirty (30) days before the expiration date.
- (c) The office of the attorney general shall approve an application for renewal of certification filed in the manner and on a form prescribed by the office of the attorney general if the application contains the requirements set forth in section 2 of this chapter. However, a program participant who applies for renewal of certification under this section does not have to provide a copy of a valid protective order. except as provided in section 9 of this chapter.

SECTION 15. IC 5-26.5-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 10. A person who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) falsely attests in an application made under this chapter that disclosure of the applicant's address would endanger:
 - (A) the applicant's safety; or
 - (B) the safety of a minor or an incapacitated individual upon whose behalf the application is made; or
- (2) provides false or incorrect information upon making an application under this chapter;

commits perjury. This section applies to an application for certification under section 2 of this chapter and to an application for renewal of

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C o p certification under section 7 or 8 of this chapter.

SECTION 16. IC 5-26.5-2-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 11. A program participant who obtains a change of name under IC 34-28-2 shall provide a copy of the decree of the court changing the program participant's name to the office of the attorney general not more than thirty (30) days after the court enters the decree.**

SECTION 17. IC 5-26.5-3-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 2. The office of the attorney general may not disclose for public inspection or copying the name, address, telephone number, or any other identifying information relating to a program participant that is declared confidential under IC 5-26.5-2-3(b), as contained in a record created under this chapter, except as follows:

- (1) When requested by a law enforcement agency, to the law enforcement agency.
- (2) When directed by a court order, to a person identified in the order.
- (3) When certification of a program participant is revoked. SECTION 18. IC 5-26.5-3-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 7. The office of the attorney general and an agent or employee of the office of the attorney general are immune from civil liability for damages for conduct within the scope and arising out of the performance of the duties imposed under this article.

SECTION 19. IC 5-26.5-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.273-2001, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5. Unless the program participant's certification has been renewed under IC 5-26.5-2-7, or IC 5-26.5-2-8, the office of the attorney general shall revoke the certification of a program participant if the attorney general determines that the protective order on which the certification is based has been terminated or otherwise invalidated."

Page 11, between lines 33 and 34, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"For purposes of IC 34-26-5, domestic and family violence also includes stalking (as defined in IC 35-45-10-1) or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4."

Page 21, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"For purposes of IC 34-26-5, domestic and family violence also

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includes stalking (as defined in IC 35-45-10-1) or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4."

Page 25, line 26, after "a" insert ":

(1)".

Page 25, line 27, delete "." and insert "; or

(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5 or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the petitioner.".

Page 25, line 29, after "against a" insert ":

(1)".

Page 25, line 31, delete "." and insert "; or

(2) person who has committed stalking under IC 35-45-10-5 or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4 against the child.".

Page 30, line 17, delete "The court may".

Page 30, delete lines 18 through 28.

Page 35, delete lines 25 through 42.

Page 36, delete lines 1 through 18.

Page 39, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 46. IC 34-30-2-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 16.5. IC 5-26.5-3-7 (Concerning actions taken under the address confidentiality program).**".

Page 40, strike line 5.

Page 40, line 6, strike "(B)" and insert "(A)".

Page 40, line 7, strike "(C)" and insert "(B)".

Page 40, reset in roman lines 11 through 12.

Page 40, line 15, delete "(6)" and insert "(7)".

Page 40, line 18, delete "(7)" and insert "(8)".

Page 41, line 6, delete "and".

Page 41, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new line block indented and insert:

- "(2) a reasonable belief that the firearm, ammunition, or deadly weapon:
 - (A) exposes the victim to an immediate risk of serious bodily injury; or
 - (B) was an instrumentality of the crime involving domestic or family violence; and".

Page 41, line 7, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)".

Page 41, delete lines 18 through 42.

Page 42, delete lines 1 through 20.

Page 46, delete lines 36 through 42.

Page 47, delete lines 1 through 12.

Page 51, delete lines 22 through 29.

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Page 51, line 31, after "IC 5-2-9-6.3;" insert "IC 5-26.5-2-8; IC 5-26.5-2-9; IC 5-26.5-4-1; IC 5-26.5-4-6;".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1232 as reprinted February 5, 2002.)

BRAY, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 9, Nays 1.

o p

V



SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Young R be added as cosponsor of Engrossed House Bill 1232.

CLARK

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1232 be amended to read as follows:

Page 35, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new line blocked left and insert.

"An order issued under subdivision (4) does not apply to a person who is exempt under 18 U.S.C. 925.".

(Reference is to EHB 1232 as printed February 22, 2002.)

BRAY

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Engrossed House Bill 1232 be amended to read as follows:

Page 36, line 31, after "9(b)(5)," insert "or".

Page 36, line 31, delete ", or 9(b)(7)".

(Reference is to EHB 1232 as printed February 22, 2002.)

CLARK

G







